PIAZZETTA

Robeys

600 HT - 610 HT
650 HT - 655 HT

UK INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION, USE AND MAINTENANCE

Il libretto istruzioni è parte integrante del prodotto. - The instruction booklet is an integral part of the product.

Robeys

SUPPLEMENTARY INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE UK MARKET TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THOSE IN THE INSTRUCTION BOOKLET

READ THE INSTRUCTION BOOKLET AND THESE SUPPLEMENTARY INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE INSTALLATION

These instructions together with those in the instruction booklet cover the basic principles to ensure the satisfactory installation of the stove, although detail may need slight modification to suit particular local site conditions.

In all cases the installation must comply with current Building Regulations, Local Authority Byelaws and other specifications or regulations as they affect the installation of the stove. It should be noted that the Building Regulations requirements may be met by adopting the relevant recommendations given in British Standards BS 8303, BS 6461 and BS 7566 as an alternative means to achieve an equivalent level of performance to that obtained following the guidance given in Approved Document J.

Please note that it is a legal requirement under England and Wales Building Regulations that the installation of the stove is either carried out under Local Authority Building Control approval or is installed by a Competent Person registered with a Government approved Competent Persons Scheme. HETAS Ltd operate such a Scheme and a listing of their Registered Competent Persons can be found on their website at www.hetas.co.uk.

HEALTH AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Special care must be taken when installing the stove such that the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work Act are met.

Handling

Adequate facilities must be available for loading, unloading and site handling.

Fire Cement

Some types of fire cement are caustic and should not be allowed to come into contact with the skin. In case of contact wash immediately with plenty of water.

Asbestos

This stove contains no asbestos. If there is a possibility of disturbing any asbestos in the course of installation then please seek specialist guidance and use appropriate protective equipment.

Metal Parts

When installing or servicing this stove care should be taken to avoid the possibility of personal injury.

STOVE PERFORMANCE

In the UK the stove has been approved by HETAS Ltd as an intermittent operating appliance for burning wood logs only.

It should be noted that it is an offence to burn wood logs in this stove if it is installed within a Smoke Control Area in the UK, unless it has been accredited as a Smoke Control Exempt appliance (Check with your supplier/installer).

PREPARATORY WORK AND SAFETY CHECKS

IMPORTANT WARNING

This stove must not be installed into a chimney that serves any other heating appliance.

There must not be an extractor fan fitted in the same room as the stove as this can cause the stove to emit fumes into the room.

Chimney

In order for the stove to perform satisfactorily the chimney height must be sufficient to ensure an adequate draught of approximately 15 Pa so as to clear the products of combustion and prevent smoke problems into the room.

NOTE: A chimney height of not less than 4.5 metres measured vertically from the outlet of the stove to the top of the chimney should be satisfactory. Alternatively the calculation procedure given in BS 5854:1980 may be used as the basis for deciding whether a particular chimney design will provide sufficient draught.

The outlet from the chimney should be above the roof of the building in accordance with the provisions of Building Regulations Approved Document J.

If installation is into an existing chimney then it must be sound and have no cracks or other faults which might allow fumes into the house. Older properties, especially, may have chimney faults or the cross section may be too large i.e. more than 230 mm x 230 mm. Remedial action should be taken, if required, seeking expert advice, if necessary. If it is found necessary to line the chimney then a flue liner suitable for solid fuel must be used in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J.

Any existing chimney must be clear of obstruction and have been swept clean immediately before installation of the stove. If the stove is fitted in place of an open fire then the chimney should be swept one month after installation to clear any soot falls which may have occurred due to the difference in combustion between the stove and the open fire.

If there is no existing chimney then either a prefabricated block chimney in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J or a twin walled insulated stainless steel flue to BS 4543 can be used. These chimneys must be fitted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and Building Regulations.

A single wall metal fluepipe is suitable for connecting the stove to the chimney but is not suitable for using for the complete chimney. The chimney and connecting fluepipe must have a minimum diameter of 150 mm and its dimension should be not less than the size of the outlet socket of the stove.

Any bend in the chimney or connecting fluepipe should not exceed 45°. 90° bends should not be used.

Combustible material should not be located where the heat dissipating through the walls of fireplaces or flues could ignite it. Therefore when installing the stove in the presence of combustible materials due account must be taken of the guidance on the separation of combustible material given in Building Regulations Approved Document J and also in these stove instructions.

If it is found that there is excessive draught in the chimney then either an adjustable flue damper or alternatively a draught stabiliser should be fitted. The adjustable flue damper should not close off the flue entirely but should in its closed position leave a minimum continuous opening free area of at least 20 % of the total cross sectional area of the flue or fluepipe.

Adequate provision e.g. easily accessible soot door or doors must be provided for sweeping the chimney and connecting fluepipe, also to permit visual checks on the integrity of the flue when the appliance is serviced.

Hearth

The hearth should be able to accommodate the weight of the stove and its chimney if the chimney is not independently supported. The weight of the stove is indicated in the brochure.

The stove should always be installed on a non-combustible hearth of a size and construction that is in accordance with the provisions of the current Building Regulations Approved Document J.

The clearance distances to combustible material beneath, surrounding or upon the hearth and walls adjacent to the hearth should comply with the guidance on the separation of combustible material given in Building Regulations Approved Document J and also in these stove instructions.

If the stove is to be installed on a wooden floor, it must be covered with a non-combustible material at least 12mm thick, in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J, to a distance of 30 cm in front of the stove and 15 cm to each side measuring from the door of the combustion chamber.

Combustion air supply

In order for the stove to perform efficiently and safely there should be an adequate air supply into the room in which the stove is installed to provide combustion air. This is particularly necessary if the room is double-glazed or a flue draught stabiliser is operating in the same room as the appliance. It may be necessary to increase the air vent size in property with low air permeability ($\leq$ 5.0 m^3 /($h.m^2$).
The provision of air supply to the stove must be in accordance with current Building Regulations Approved Document J. An opening window is not appropriate for this purpose.

Connection to chimney

All the stoves have a rear and/or top flue gas connector that allows connection to either a masonry chimney or a prefabricated factory made insulated metal chimney in accordance with the instructions for the appliance given in the instruction booklet.

Carbon Monoxide Alarm

A carbon monoxide alarm complying with BS EN 50291 must be fitted in the same room as the appliance in accordance with the current Building Regulations Part J. It should be positioned on the ceiling at least 300mm from any wall or, if it is located on a wall, as high up as possible (above any doors and windows) but not within 150mm of the ceiling. The alarm should also be between 1m and 3m horizontally from the appliance.

Commissioning and handover

Ensure loose parts are fitted in accordance with the instructions given in the instruction booklet.

On completion of the installation allow a suitable period of time for any fire cement and mortar to dry out, when a small fire may be lit and checked to ensure the smoke and fumes are taken from the stove up the chimney and emitted safely to atmosphere. Do not run at full output for at least 24 hours.

On completion of the installation and commissioning ensure that the operating instructions for the stove are left with the customer. Ensure to advise the customer on the correct use of the appliance with the fuels likely to be used on the stove and warn them to use only the recommended fuels for the stove.

Advise the user what to do should smoke or fumes be emitted from the stove. The customer should be warned to use a fireguard to BS 6539 in the presence of children, aged and/or infirm persons.

SUPPLEMENTARY OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE UK MARKET TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THOSE IN THE INSTRUCTION BOOKLET

READ THE INSTRUCTION BOOKLET AND THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE USING THE STOVE

WARNING NOTE

Properly installed, operated and maintained this stove will not emit fumes into the dwelling. Occasional fumes from de-ashing and re-fuelling may occur. However, persistent fume emission is potentially dangerous and must not be tolerated. If fume emission does persist, then the following immediate action should be taken: -

(a) Open doors and windows to ventilate room

(b) Let the fire out or eject and safely dispose of fuel from the appliance

(c) Check for flue or chimney blockage and clean if required

(d) Do not attempt to relight the fire until the cause of the fume emission has been identified and corrected. If necessary seek expert advice.

The most common cause of fume emission is flue way or chimney blockage. For your own safety these must be kept clean at all times.

IMPORTANT NOTES

General

Before lighting the stove check with the installer that the installation work and commissioning checks described in the installation instructions have been carried out correctly and that the chimney has been swept clean, is sound and free from any obstructions. As part of the stoves' commissioning and handover the installer should have shown you how to operate the stove correctly.

Use of fireguard

When using the stove in situations where children, aged and/or infirm persons are present a fireguard must be used to prevent accidental contact with the stove. The fireguard should be manufactured in accordance with BS 6539.

If the fire is left unattended a spark guard to BS 3248, specification for spark guards for use with solid fuel appliances should be used.

Chimney cleaning

The chimney should be swept at least once a year for smokeless fuels and a minimum of twice a year for wood and other fuels. It is important that the flue connection and chimney are swept prior to lighting up after a prolonged shutdown period.

If the stove is fitted in place of an open fire then the chimney should be swept one month after installation to clear any soot falls which may have occurred due to the difference in combustion between the stove and the open fire.

In situations where it is not possible to sweep through the stove the installer will have provided alternative means, such as a soot door. After sweeping the chimney the stove flue outlet and the flue pipe connecting the stove to the chimney must be cleaned with a flue brush.

Extractor fan

There must not be an extractor fan fitted in the same room as the stove as this can cause the stove to emit smoke and fumes into the room.

Aerosol sprays

Do not use an aerosol spray on or near the stove when it is alight.

Use of operating tools

Always use the operating tools provided when handling parts likely to be hot when the stove is in use.

Chimney Fires

If the chimney is thoroughly and regularly swept, chimney fires should not occur. However, if a chimney fire does occur turn the air control setting to the minimum, and tightly close the doors of the stove. This should cause the chimney fire to go out in which case the control should be kept at the minimum setting until the fire in the stove has gone out. The chimney and flueways should then be cleaned. If the chimney fire does not go out when the above action is taken then the fire brigade should be called immediately.

After a chimney fire the chimney should be carefully examined for any damage. Expert advice should be sought if necessary

Permanent air vent

The stove requires a permanent and adequate air supply in order for it to operate safely and efficiently.
In accordance with current Building Regulations the installer may have fitted a permanent air supply vent into the room in which the stove is installed to provide combustion air. This air vent should not under any circumstances be shut off or sealed.

HETAS Ltd Approval

Please note that HETAS Approval only covers the use of wood on the stove and approval does not cover the use of other fuels either alone or mixed with other fuels, nor does it cover instructions for the use of other fuels.

USER OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS - WOOD

The instructions detailed in the section / in the instruction booklet should be followed.

Door operation

The door handle may become hot during operation, use the tool to open and close the doors, if appropriate.

Lighting of fire

Place some firelighters or paper and dry kindling wood on the grate and cover with a small amount of fuel. Set air controls to maximum and set light to firelighters or paper. Close the doors and allow fire to burn until fuel is well alight then load with more fuel and adjust air controls to the required level of heat output.

Before relighting the fire clean the fire bed of ash and clinker and empty the ash pan.

Refuelling

Keep the firebox well filled (the fuel may be sloped up from the front fire bars), but do not allow fuel to spill over the top of the front fire bars. Take care that fuel does not project over the front fire bars or damage to the glass may be caused when the doors are closed

Flueway cleaning

It is important that the baffle plate and all the stove flue ways are kept clean. When burning smokeless fuels they should be cleaned at least monthly. When burning other fuels they should be cleaned at least once a week, and more frequently if necessary.

Remove any sooty deposits from the baffle plate until they fall off into the fire.

More soot will be deposited on the baffle plate and in the flue ways if the stove is run at low levels for long periods. If this is the case then more frequent cleaning will be necessary.

Cleaning and maintenance

The instructions detailed in the section “Maintenance” in the instruction booklet should be followed.

Trouble shooting

The instructions detailed in the relevant section in the instruction booklet should be followed together with the following additional items:

1. Fire Will Not Burn

Check that:
a) the air inlet is not obstructed in any way,
b) that chimneys and flue ways are clear,
c) that a suitable fuel is being used,
d) that there is an adequate air supply into the room,
e) that an extractor fan is not fitted in the same room as the **fire.**

2. Fire Blazing Out Of Control

Check that:
a) the doors are tightly closed,
b) the air control is turned down to the minimum setting,
c) the air inlet damper is closed and that it is not prevented from closing completely by a piece of ash,
d) a suitable fuel is being used,
e) the door seals are in good condition.

Dear Customer,
Thank you for having chosen one of our products, which is the result of years of experience and continuous research aimed at making a superior product in terms of safety, reliability and performance.
This booklet contains information and advice for safe and efficient use of your product.

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IMPORTANT INFORMATION

DT2010139-00

- This instruction booklet has been prepared by the manufacturer and is an integral part of the product. In the event of sale or relocation of the product make sure this booklet accompanies it, since the information contained in it is addressed to the purchaser and to anyone involved in the installation, use and maintenance of the product.
- Read the instructions and the technical information contained in this booklet carefully before proceeding with installation, use or any repairs.
- The observance of the instructions and technical information in this instruction booklet guarantees the safety of persons and property; it also ensures more efficient operation and an increased lifespan.
- Gruppo Piazzetta S.p.A. cannot be held responsible for damage or injury due to failure to comply with the instructions for installation, use and maintenance given in this booklet, or due to unauthorised alterations or to the use of other than original spare parts.
- Appliance installation and use must conform with the manufacturer's instructions as well as with European and national legislation and local regulations.
- The wall against which the product is to be placed must not be of wood or any other flammable material. For correct installation it is also important to maintain safety distances (refer to the section entitled "**SAFETY DISTANCES**").
- Prior to completing installation of the surround, light the fireplace and when it has heated up check that the grate and the ventilation system are working properly and that the flue connection is correct.
- Check that the floor where the product is to be installed is perfectly level.
- Do not fix the heater unit in any way whatsoever, but simply place it next to the surround.
- When handling the steel parts of the surround or the ceramic parts it is advisable to use clean cotton gloves to avoid leaving fingerprints that are difficult to remove at first time of cleaning.
- The fireplace must be assembled by two persons.
- This appliance has been designed solely for heating. It is not recommended for cooking foods.
- Stop using the product in the event of fault or malfunctioning.
- The product you have purchased may differ slightly from the one illustrated in this booklet since the pictures are only given as an indication and not an exact portrayal.

See the guarantee certificate enclosed with the product for the terms, limitations and exclusions.
In line with its policy of constant product improvement and renewal, the manufacturer may make changes without notice.
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REFERENCE STANDARDS

DT2010140-02

UNI EN 832	Thermal performance of buildings - Calculation of energy use for heating
UNI EN 13229	Inset appliances including open fires fired by solid fuels - Requirements and test methods
UNI 10683:2005	Heating appliances fired by wood or other solid biofuels - Installation requirements
UNI EN 13384	Chimneys - Thermal and fluid dynamic calculation methods
UNI 7129	Gas plants for domestic use fed by network distribution
UNI 10847	Chimneys for generators feeded with liquid and solid flues - Maintenance and inspection
UNI EN 1856-1-2	Chimneys – Requirements for metal chimneys
UNI EN 1443	Chimneys – General requirements
DIN 18 895	Fireplaces
DIN 51731 class of measurement HP2	Fuels

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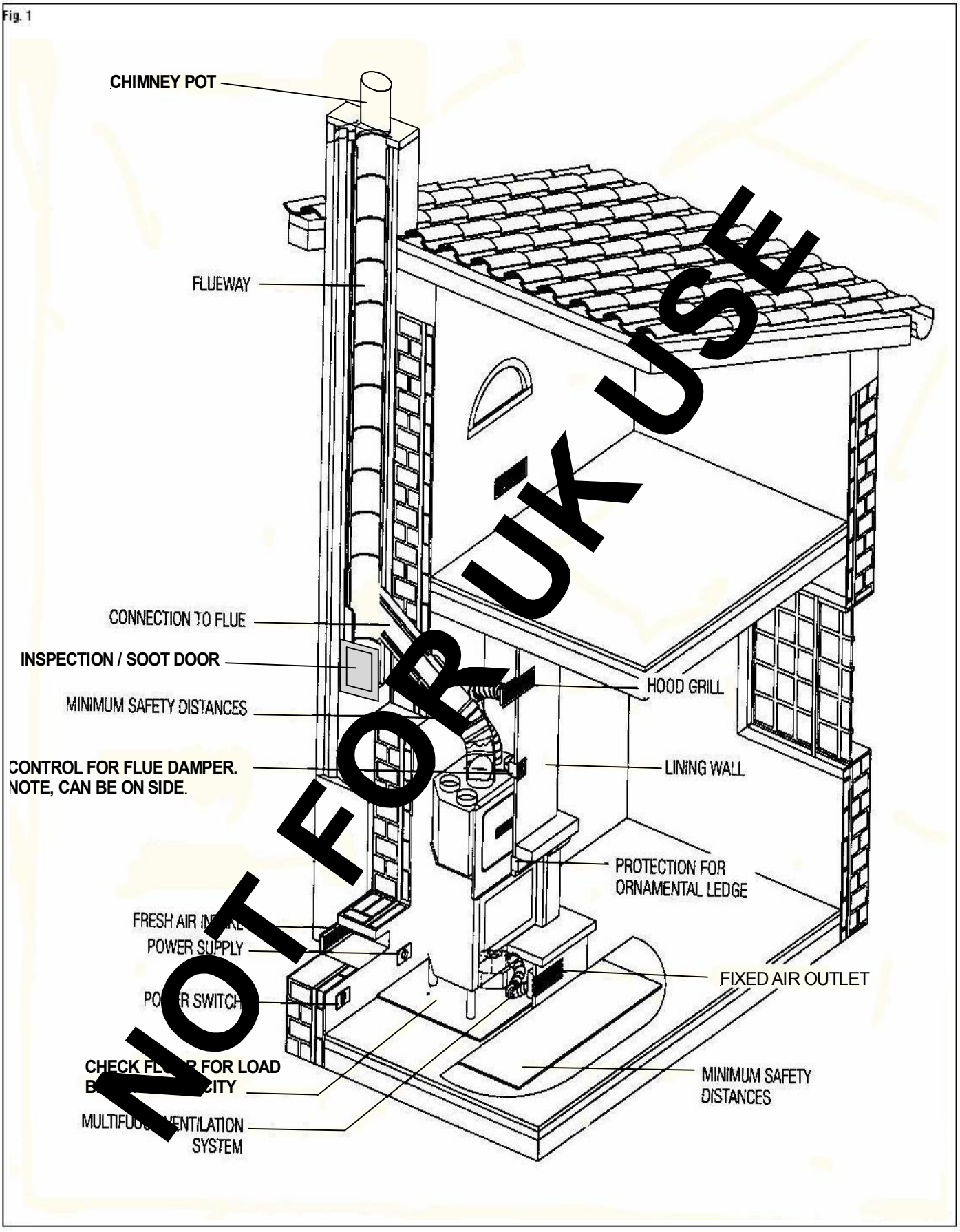
Before installation, choose the most suitable position for your fireplace according to the indications given in the paragraph "MINIMUM SAFETY DISTANCES" and to all the indications below.

Fig. 1



1.1 SINGLE CHIMNEY OR FLUEWAY - Fig. 2 / 6

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Every appliance must have a vertical flue pipe operating by natural draught to discharge the combustion gases outdoors.
The flue must:
- comply with regulations in force in the place of installation of the appliance;
- be tight to the products of combustion, waterproof, suitably insulated, made with materials resistant to the corrosion of the gases and to stress;
- be connected to just one fireplace, fireplace or extraction hood (Fig.2);
- be properly sized, with constant free internal section, equal to or greater than the diameter of the flue pipe of the fireplace and at least 3.5 m in length (Fig.2);
- be mainly in a vertical position with a deflection from the axis of no more than 45° (Fig. 2);
- be at a suitable distance from combustible or flammable materials, ensured by an air gap or suitable insulating material (Fig.3);
- be of uniform internal section, preferably round. Square or rectangular sections must have rounded corners with a radius of at least 20 mm and a maximum ratio between the sides of 1.5 (Fig. 3-4-5);
- the walls must be smooth if possible and without narrowing; bends must be regular and without discontinuity (Fig.6).

⚠ **It is forbidden to make fixed or mobile apertures on the flue pipe to connect appliances other than the one to which it is already connected.**

⚠ **It is forbidden to pass other air ducts or service pipes inside the flue pipe, however large it is.**

⚠ **If the flue pipe is an incorrect size or installed other than in compliance with the above instructions, Gruppo Piazzetta S.p.A. cannot be held liable for malfunctioning of the product, damage to property or injury to persons or animals.**

Fig. 2

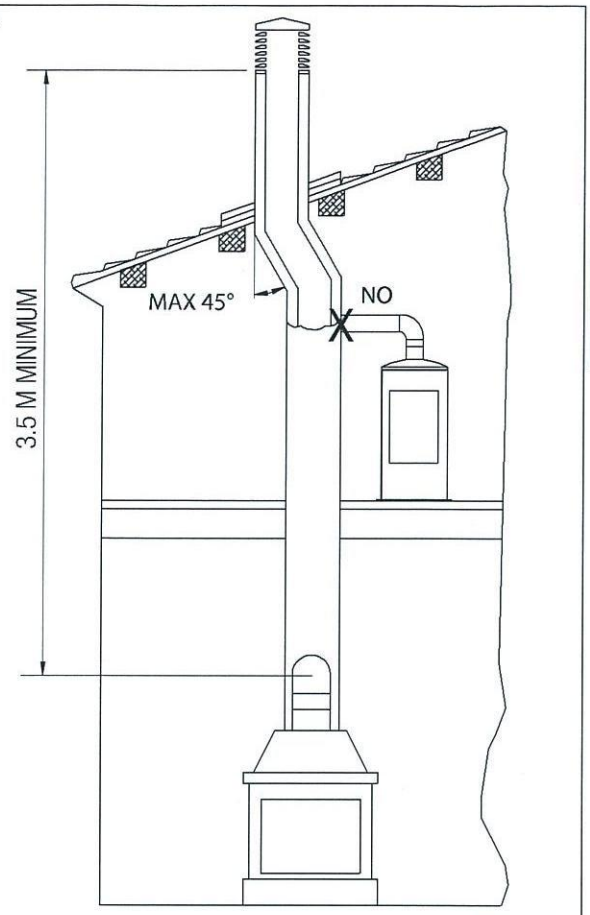

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Fig. 3

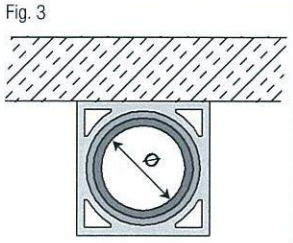

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Fig. 4 Deposit of creosoto

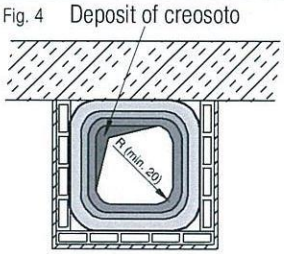

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Fig. 5

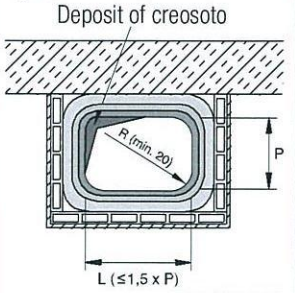

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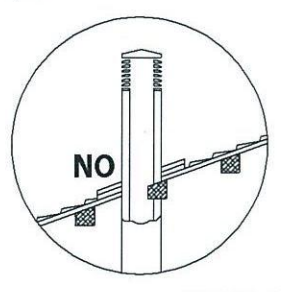
Fig. 6



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1.2 SOOT INSPECTION - Fig. 1

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We raccomanded that the flue must have a chamber for collecting solid matter and any condensate located below the connection and which may be easily inspected by means of an airtight door. (Fig.1)

1.3 Chimney stack - Fig. 7 - 11

The flue must be fitted at the top with a device called a chimney stack, designed to aid dispersion of the products of combustion in the atmosphere.

The chimney stack must comply with the following requirements:

- it must have an internal section and shape the same as the flue;
- it must have a useful outlet section of not less than twice that of the flue;
- the part of the flue that emerges from the roof or remains in contact with the outside (e.g. in the case of an open loft), must be covered with brick or tile elements and well insulated. It must be built in such a way as to prevent the penetration of rain, snow and foreign matter into the flue and to ensure that in the event of winds from all directions and angle, discharge of the combustion products is assured (chimney stack with down-draught cowl);
- any buildings or other obstacles that are higher than the chimney stack must not be too close to the actual stack Fig.8, Fig.9;
- the chimney stack must be positioned in such a way as to ensure adequate dispersion and dilution of the products of combustion and outside the reflux area. The size and shape of this area differ according to the angle of inclination of the roof and it is therefore necessary to adopt the minimum heights shown in Fig.10,11;

Fig. 7

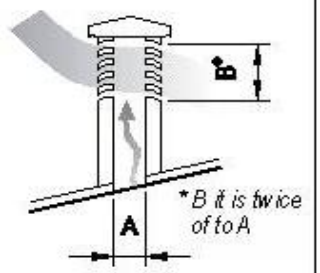


Fig. 8

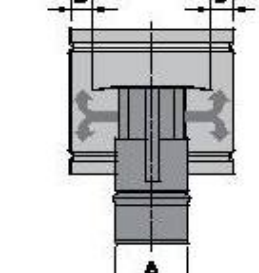
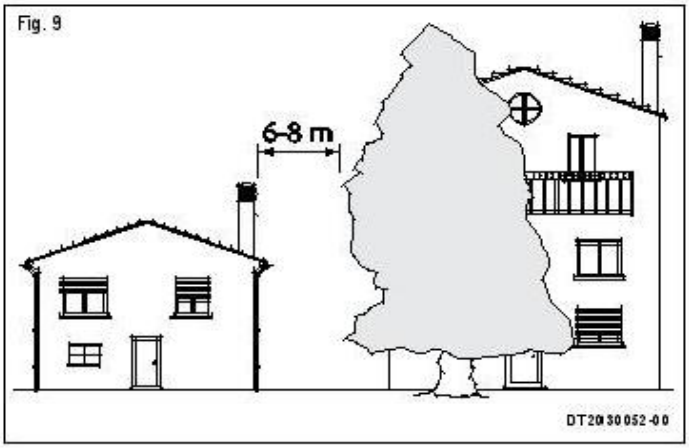
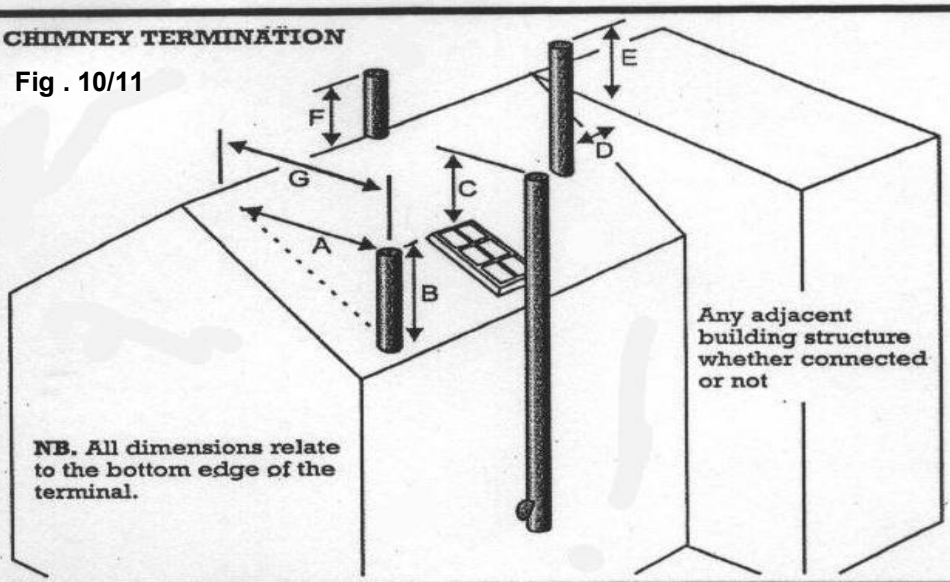


Fig. 9



CHIMNEY TERMINATION

Fig . 10/11



Dimension	Minimum distance measured from the top of the chimney construction, excluding any pot or terminal.
A	2.3 metres horizontally clear of the roof surface, eg. if the roof pitch is 45°, then the chimney should project 2.3 metres above it.
B	1 metre, provided A is satisfied, or 600mm above the ridge if G is less than 600mm.
C	1 metre above the top of any flat roof, and the top of any openable root light, dormer window or ventilator, etc., if it is located within 2.3 metres.
D/E	If D is less than 2.3 metres, E shall be not less than 600mm.
F	600mm above the ridge.
G	Edge of chimney to roof ridge.

The illustration and table identify the minimum requirements as dictated by Building Regulations

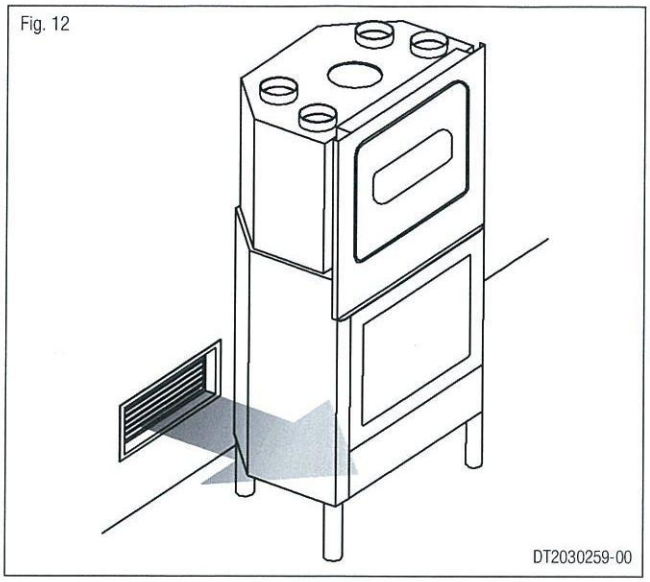
1.4 FRESH AIR INTAKE - Fig. 12 / 14

To ensure trouble-free operation the stove/fireplace must have the necessary air available for combustion and this is provided through the fresh air intake.

The fresh air intake must:
- have a total free cross section at least equal to the size given in the paragraph "TECHNICAL DATA";
- be protected by a grille or suitable guard provided it does not reduce the minimum recommended section;
- be in a position whereby it cannot be obstructed.

The airflow necessary for the fire may be obtained in different ways:
- through a fresh air intake direct into the room of installation (we kindly advise you to place the air intake behind the firebox so that the air warms up before circulating in the room); (Fig. 12)

Fig. 12



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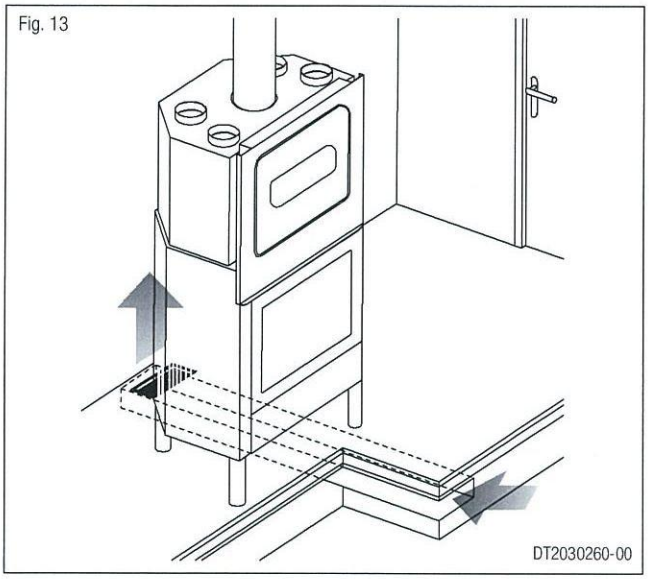
- with ducting through pipes direct to the room of installation, increasing the recommended minimum free cross section by at least 15%; (Fig. 13)

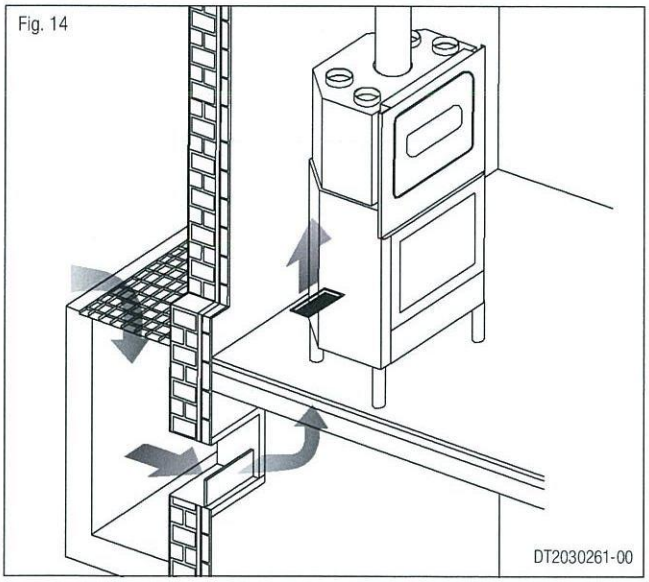
Fig. 13



DT2030260-00

- from an adjacent room to the place of installation provided this air flows freely through permanent apertures communicating with the outside. (Fig. 14)

Fig. 14



DT2030261-00

⚠ **The air necessary to ensure proper combustion must not be taken from the room of another apartment, a bedroom, a garage or a bathroom.**

⚠ **Combustion air must not be taken from adjacent rooms used as a garage or a combustible materials store or for activities posing a fi re hazard.**

1.5 INSTALLATION ENVIROMENT

DT2010033-01

The appliance should be installed in a location which allows safe and convenient use as well as easy maintenance. If the product being installed requires an electrical socket, the room must also be provided with an earthed power supply in accordance with current regulations. The room where the appliance is to be installed must comply with the following requirements.

⚠ **It can not be used as a garage, store for combustible material or for activities with a risk of fire.**

⚠ **it can not be in a vacuum in relation to the outside environment due to the effect of contrary draught caused by the presence in the room where the fireplace is installed of another appliance or an extractor device.**

⚠ **Do not use two stoves, a fireplace and a fireplace, a fireplace and a wood-fired cooking range, etc. in the same environment, since the draught of one could affect the draught of the other.**

- Devices suitable for cooking food with relative hoods without an extractor fan may only be used in kitchens.
- Gas appliances of type C are allowed (refer to current legislation and regulations in the place of installation)

⚠ **Gas appliances of type B are not allowed (refer to current legislation and regulations in the place of installation).**

⚠ **The fireplace or fireplace must not be used simultaneously with collective type ventilation ducts with or without extractor fan, other devices or other appliances such as: forced ventilation systems or other heating systems using ventilation to change the air. Such systems could cause a vacuum in the environment of installation even if installed in adjoining or communicating rooms.**

⚠ **The fireplace or fireplace must not be used: in stairwells except in buildings with no more than two apartments; in corridors for common use; in bedrooms; in bathrooms or shower-rooms.**

1.6 LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY OF THE FLOOR

DT2010071-01

Check the load-bearing capacity of the floor by adding together: the weight of the protections (lining walls), insulating materials, surround (given in the surround instruction booklet) and the fireplace (given in the paragraph "**TECHNICAL DATA**").
If the floor has an unsuitable load-bearing capacity, take adequate countermeasures.

1.7 HEATING CAPACITY

DT2010130-01

Check the heating capacity of the appliance by comparing the rated power given in the paragraph "**TECHNICAL DATA**" with the power required by the environment to be heated.
The energy requirement may be calculated approximately by multiplying the square metres of area by the height of the ceiling; the result is then multiplied by a coefficient, which depends on the degree of insulation of the building, that is, on internal and external factors of the dwelling:
a) **Internal factors:** type of window and door frames, thickness of the insulation and walls, type of building materials, presence of stairwells, walls with extensive glazing, high ceilings, position of the rooms to be heated in relation to other adjacent heated or unheated rooms, ...
b) **External factors:** geographical position, average outdoor temperature, exposure, wind speed, latitude, altitude, ...

Example of approximate calculation of the energy requirement to heat a fixed volume to 18/20° C:

The **coefficient** that is normally **used** is determined according to the real conditions as they occur case by case.
From 0.04 to 0.05 kW per cubic metre in a **well insulated environment**
From 0.05 to 0.06 kW per cubic metre in a poorly insulated environment

3 rooms measuring 20m² X (H ceiling) 2.7m = 162 m³ (volume)
In an environment with a good degree of insulation, an average value (coefficient) of 0.045 kW may be taken
162 (volume) X 0.045 (kW) = 7.3 kW necessary (6300 kcal/h)

Conversion 1kW = 860 kcal

⚠ **Consult a heating technician or engineer for a correct check and calculation of the requirement of the environments to be heated (see "REFERENCE STANDARDS").**

⚠ **Rated power being equal, products with the Multifuoco System® can evenly distribute heat throughout the rooms to be heated.**

1.8 METHODS OF HEAT DIFFUSION

Diffusion with the Multifuoco System® - Fig. 15 / 19
An original Piazzetta system designed to distribute heat evenly throughout the environment, even for several rooms on different floors.

The Multifuoco System® is very simple to install. It is necessary to install the ventilation kit, following the instructions given with the same, before positioning the fireplace and installing the surround.
After having installed the ventilation kit, it is necessary to connect the warm air outlets to the fan using 75 mm diameter hoses.
The warm air outflow may be sent in a maximum of four directions using two "Y-elements". It is advisable to install closable warm air outlets and only one of these may be installed at a distance of less than six metres from the fireplace, keeping the remaining outlets closed so that distribution may be adjusted as required.

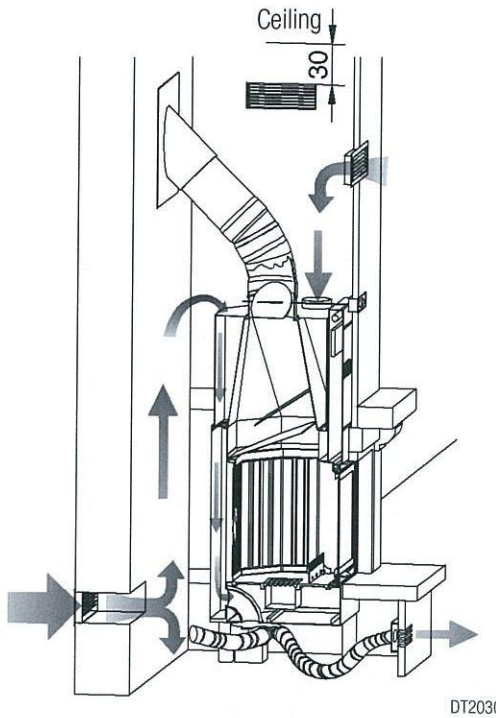
With the Multifuoco System® the KNOCKOUTS on the rear of the fireplace must NOT BE REMOVED, otherwise the apertures must be covered over with a metal plate sealed with silicone resistant to high temperatures and fixed with self-drilling screws. (Figure 17-18)

Under no circumstances must collars and any knockouts on the upper part of the fireplace (see figure 15) be obstructed in order to allow proper operation of the Multifuoco System® and the regular outflow of the warm air that stratifies inside the internal hood and comes out the hood grilles.
For the size of the hood grille, see the **TECHNICAL DATA** paragraph under "Minimum section of duct for convective air with open inlet and outlet".

⚠ **The warm air ducts must be in non-flammable, resilient and if possible smooth material. To decrease heat loss the pipes must be suitably lagged with insulating material.**

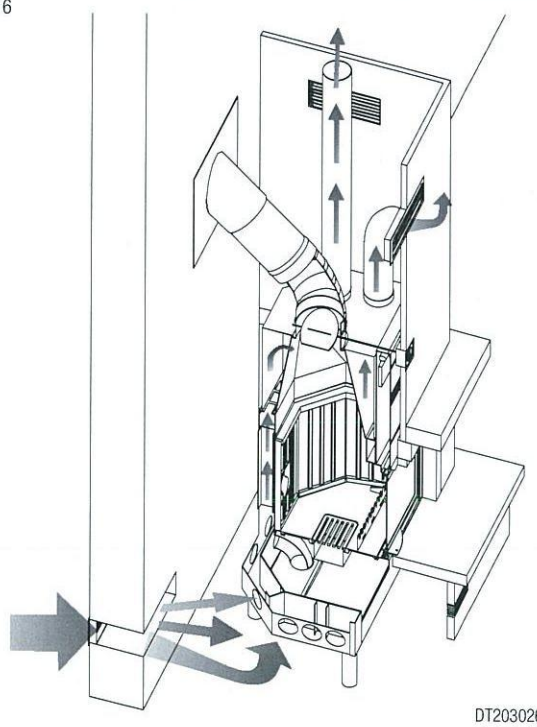
⚠ **For best installation of the Multifuoco System®, Piazzetta supplies as optionals: Inlet/Outlet with closure; Wall Inlet/Outlet with closure; Suction Inlet/Outlet with fan; Hose; Y element; Connecting bend; Hose clamp. See the area dealer for other available accessories.**

Fig. 15



DT2030263-00

Fig. 16



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Diffusion by natural convection - Fig. 16
For the fireplace to work by natural convection the knockouts on the rear (Figure 17-18) must be opened during installation in order to allow the warm air to flow upwards and out.
There must be apertures or grilles located underneath the grate (see figure 16) with "Minimum section of duct for convective air with open inlet and outlet" that cannot be closed and are at least the size indicated in the "**TECHNICAL DATA**" paragraph.
A passage for air must be made in the top part of the surround so that the heat may flow out from the internal hood through the hood grilles.
For the hood grille size, see the "**TECHNICAL DATA**" paragraph.
The air may be ducted in this mode to adjacent rooms.

⚠ **Use the rear collars on the fireplace for warm air ductwork and leave the front ones for normal outflow by natural convection towards the hood grille. If all the collars are to be used for air ductwork, a hood grille must be installed in any case for the normal outflow of stratified warm air.**

Fig. 17

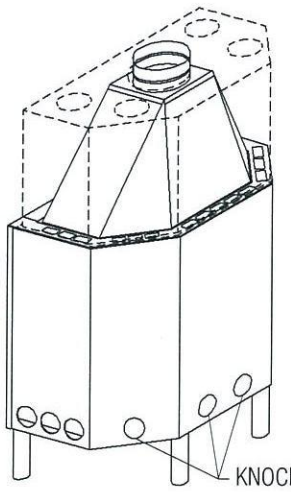

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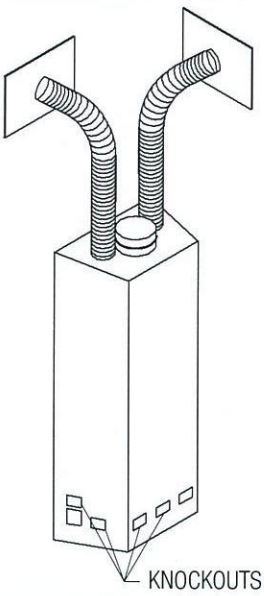
Fig. 18



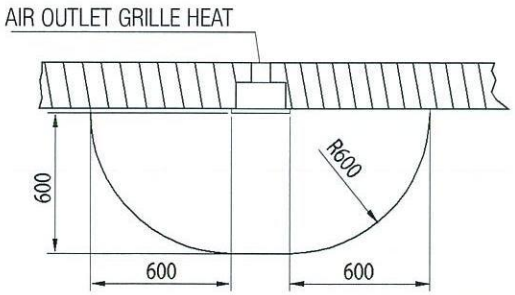
DT2030524-00

Warm air outlet grille heat radiation area

A safety area must be ensured around the warm air outlet grille, within which there must be no flammable objects (furniture, carpets, curtains...).

The safety area includes 600 mm from the outer edge of the grille. (Figure 19)

Fig. 19



DT2030172-00

1.9 SUITABLE HEAT INSULATING MATERIALS

DT2010173-01

Type of suitable heat insulating materials.

Material: mineral fibre; ceramic fibre; rock wool.

Form: sheets; mat; shells.

Specifications: specific weight of at least 245 kg/m³ with limit working temperature of at least 1000°C.
Thermal conductivity λ (400°C) ≤ 0.1 W/mK

Thickness: as shown in the figures in the paragraph "**MINIMUM SAFETY DISTANCES**".

⚠ **If the insulating material is not lining the walls, it must be fixed all over the surface of the walls with anchorage points every 30 cm.**

Material coded "**AGI Q132**" or "**DIN 18895**" is allowed for heat insulation.

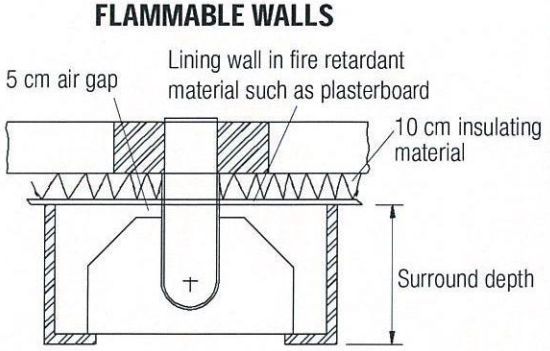
1.10 MINIMUM SAFETY DISTANCES - Fig 20 / 23

Walls

FLAMMABLE WALLS: the fireplace may be installed near flammable walls provided suitable protection consisting of insulating and non-combustible material is inserted.
To insulate the fireplace and to install the surround correctly, construct a lining wall in non-flammable material (e.g. plasterboard) and insert a 10 cm thick layer of insulating material between the two walls. Always leave a gap of 5 cm between the fireplace and the lining wall. (Fig. 20)

NON-FLAMMABLE WALLS: always leave a gap of 5 cm between the fireplace and the lining wall. (Fig. 21)

Fig. 20

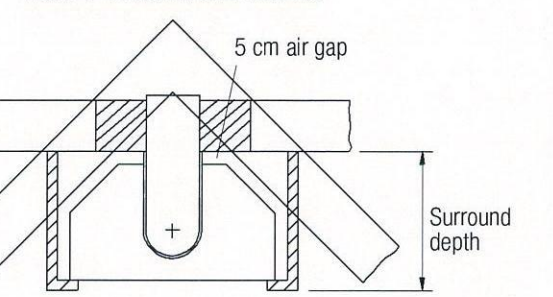


Ceiling

FLAMMABLE CEILING: insulate the top part of the fireplace with 10 cm of insulating material and create a false ceiling of non-flammable material with at least 8 cm of insulating material. (Fig. 22)
The minimum distance between the false ceiling and connection to the flueway must be 20 cm, while the flue connection must be insulated with at least 3 cm thick non-flammable material that is resistant to high temperatures.
If the surround canopy and the flue connection are metal, the minimum distance from the false ceiling may be reduced to 10 cm, but the insulation of the connection to the flueway must be at least 6 cm thick.

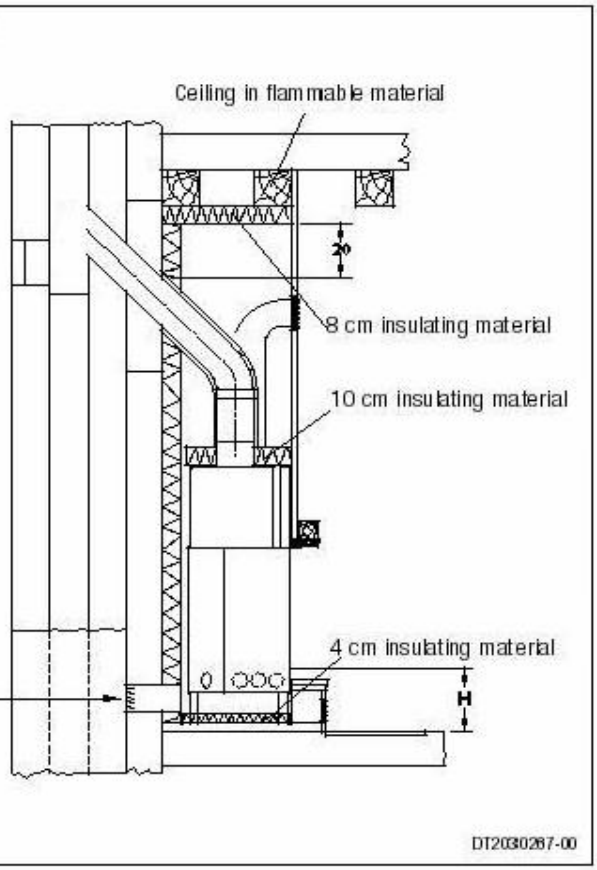
NON-FLAMMABLE CEILING: the minimum distance between the ceiling and connection to the flueway must be 20 cm. (Fig. 22)

Fig. 21



⚠ **Minimum distance from the ceiling means the distance between connection to the flueway and any elements located above it (e.g. beams).**

Fig. 22



Floor

If the floor is made of flammable material, it must be protected with a 3 cm layer of insulating material. (Fig. 22)

Dangerous heat radiation area

The heat radiation area is considered as being from the hearth opening up to 1 metre away both to the front and the side. No flammable element must be placed within this area, such as: carpets, curtains, wood furniture, ornaments, flammable liquids, fire-lighting products or firewood, etc.

⚠ **Failure to comply with the above could cause a fire!!!**

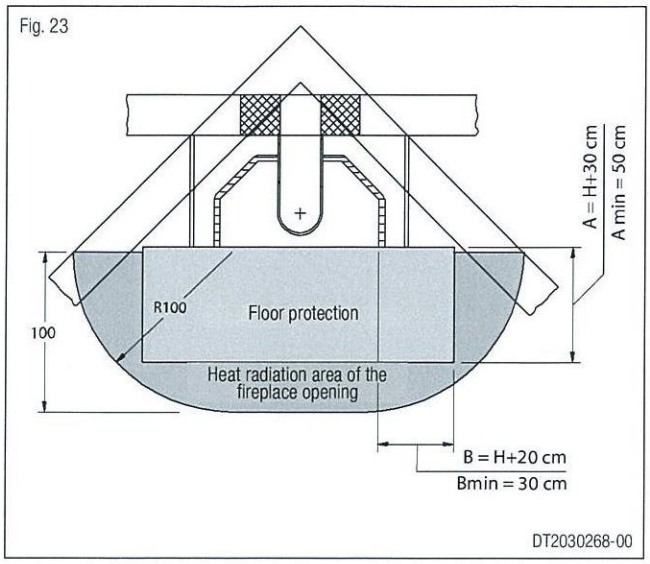
Area around the fireplace

If the floor around the fireplace is made of flammable material, it must be protected with non-flammable material or be replaced with a floor of non-flammable material.
This area may be recognised as follows. (Fig. 23)
Towards the front part of the fireplace "A", the floor must be covered for a distance equal to the height "H" + 30 cm and in any case not less than 50 cm.
Towards the side of the fireplace "B", the floor must be covered for a distance equal to the height "H" + 20 cm and in any case not less than 30 cm (measured from the internal corner of the fireplace opening).

Example: for surrounds with H = 38 cm (unless a reinforced concrete slab is installed in the case of a floor with poor cross distribution of load) the result is A = 68 cm and B = 58 cm.

⚠ **"H" means the height from the floor to the grate.** (Fig. 22)

Fig. 23



1.11 CONNECTION TO THE FLUEWAY

DT2010175-01

Connection to the flueway must be done using pipes as short as possible without narrowing or restrictions and with a maximum slope of 45°.
Pipes and bends made by Gruppo Piazzetta S.p.A. are recommended for connection to the flueway, since they are sized to fit the flue outlet of the appliance and are also in compliance with regulations and standards.

⚠ **flexible metal or asbestos-cement pipes must not be used.**

Other pipes may be applied after adaptation and checking of the compatibility of the coupling, taking into account that the pipes and bends must be made in compliance with current regulations. In this case, however, Gruppo Piazzetta S.p.A. only guarantees trouble-free operation for parts that it manufactures and that are used according to specifications.

WARNINGS WITH REGARD TO FLAMMABLE WALLS OR CEILING:

If the connection has to go through elements or walls in heat-sensitive flammable materials, create a layer of at least 20 cm insulation around the connection. (Fig. 24)
After having drilled a hole in the wall to pass the pipe through into the flueway, the air gaps must be filled with non-flammable, resilient materials with a reduced capacity of heat transmission (e.g. light concrete); Fig. 25.
Check that the connection to the flueway is gas/smoke-tight, since the appliance operates in a vacuum.
Check that the pipe does not penetrate too far into the flueway, thereby choking the pipe for the passage of smoke and combustion gases.

Fig. 24

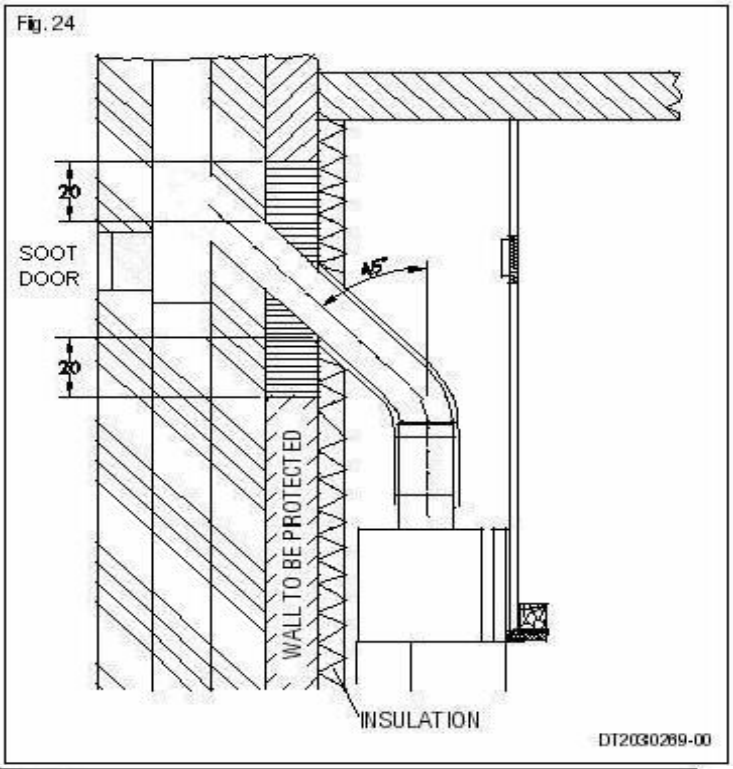
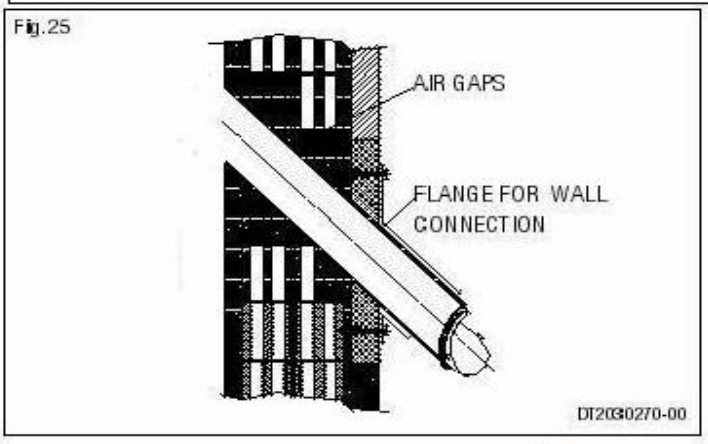


Fig. 25



1.12 LINING WALL

DT2010176-01

The surround or the lining wall of the fireplace must be self-supporting regardless of the materials with which it is made and under no circumstances must it come into contact with the fireplace. Furthermore, the surround must be made with non-flammable materials in compliance with regulations.
For Gruppo Piazzetta S.p.A. surrounds, follow the instructions enclosed with the product.

⚠ **Testing and lighting for first time.**

Only a visual inspection can be made in the intermediate stage for fireplace, fireplaces and appliances that must be assembled or clad with brickwork or require the use of cement binders. In this case operation of the whole installation must be tested after all the building works directly connected with the "First time of lighting" test have been completed, following the instructions given in the booklet.

1.13 HOOD GRILLE - Fig. 26

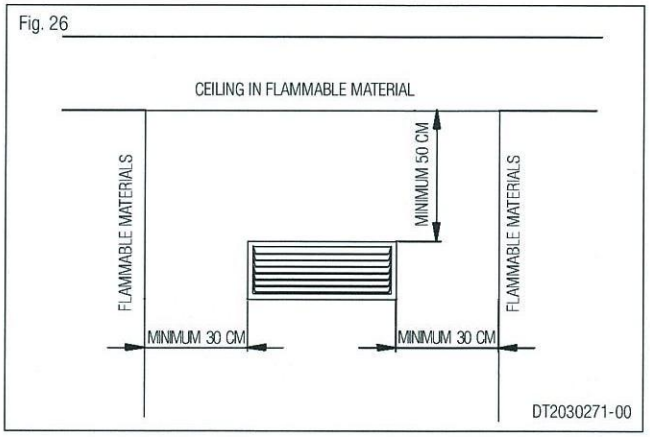
DT2010177-00

The hood grille has the function of allowing air to pass from inside the hood to the environment or vice versa if the Multifuoco system is installed.
Warm air comes out of the hood grille with the natural convection system and it is therefore necessary to maintain the safety distances from flammable materials such as: flammable ceilings or walls, ledges/beams, furniture, curtains, etc.. The hood grille must be installed at least 50 cm from the ceiling and with at least 30 cm safety distance to the sides.
For the hood grille size, see the "**TECHNICAL DATA**" paragraph.

⚠ **A non-closable hood grille must be installed without connecting it to the fireplace so that the warm air that has stratified inside the lining wall can flow out.**

⚠ **With a ceiling over 3 metres high, a NON-CLOSABLE hood grille must be installed on the hood lining at a height of 30 cm from the ceiling to allow the stratified air to flow out.**

Fig. 26



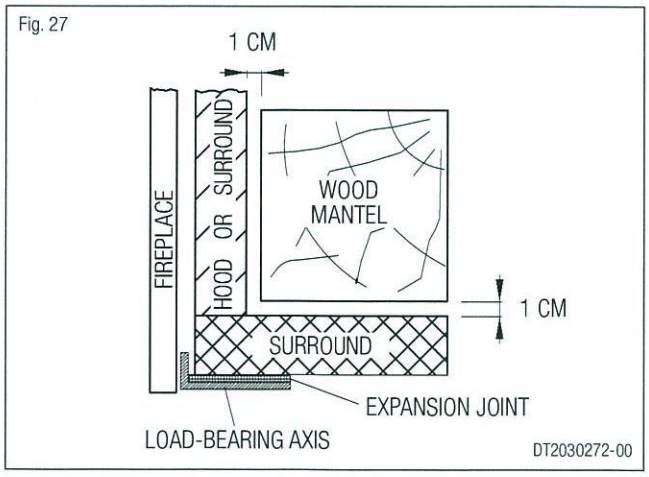
1.14 WOOD MANTEL PROTECTION

DT2010178-00

Wooden finishes, e.g. Wood mantels, may be mounted on the surround.
Wood mantels **MUST** be:
- installed outside the heat radiation area;
- self-supporting;
- installed with 1 cm air gap from the surround or from the heating part.

⚠ **The expansion joint is in ceramic fibre, which has the function of insulating the surround from the metal structure of the fireplace.**

Fig. 27



1.15 ELECTRIC POWER SUPPLY

DT2010179-01

Make sure there is a power socket 230V 50Hz in the rear fireplace wall ready for installing the ventilation kit and a switch on the outside of the cladding to be able to cut off the power supply during maintenance or when the appliance is not being used.
The installation must be earthed and fitted with a circuit breaker in accordance with current wiring regulations.

⚠ **When connected ensure that the power cable does not come into contact with hot parts.**

1.16 PREVENTION OF DOMESTIC FIRES

DT2010027-02

The product must be installed and used in compliance with the manufacturer's instructions and European and national standards as well as local regulations.

⚠ **When a flue pipe passes through a wall or a ceiling, special installation methods must be applied (protection, thermal insulation, distances from heat-sensitive materials, etc.) See the paragraph "CONNECTION TO THE FLUEWAY".**

- It is also recommended that all elements made of combustible or inflammable material, such as beams, wooden furniture, curtaining, flammable liquids, etc. be kept outside the heat radiation range of the fireplace and at a distance of at least 1m from the heating block.
- For other information, see the paragraph "MINIMUM **SAFETY DISTANCES**" and "**CONNECTION TO THE FLUEWAY**".
- The flue pipe, chimney stack, chimney and fresh air intake must always be free of obstructions, clean and checked periodically, that is, at least twice during the seasonal period from the lighting of the fireplace and during its use. When the fireplace has not been used for some time it is advisable to carry out the checks mentioned above. For further information, consult a chimneysweep.
- Only use recommended fuels (See paragraph "**FUEL**").

2.0 TECHNICAL DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS

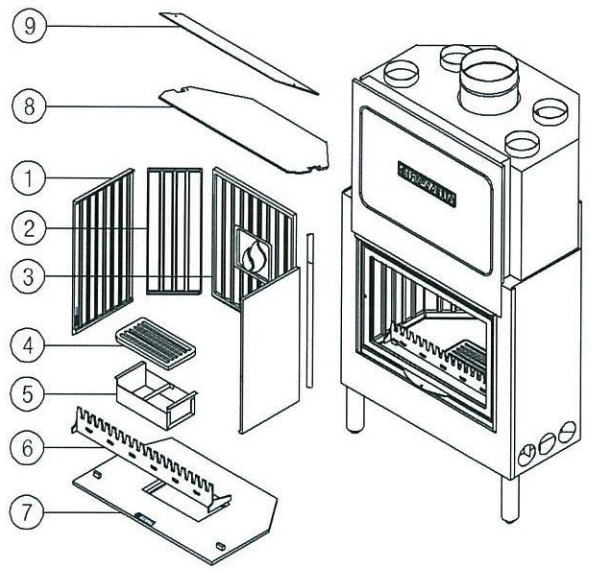
DT2010627-00

2.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLIANCE

DT2010626-00

The fireplace is an excellent solution because of its core.
The fireplace is made entirely in thick gauge steel. It comes ready for use without needing any laborious assembly work. It ensures high heating efficiency, reduced consumption and safe use.
Heat is diffused by: radiation, conduction, natural convection or forced convection with application of the Multifuoco System, which is an exclusive ventilation system for quickly and evenly distributing heat at floor level that has been created by the Piazzetta R&D Department.
All the fireplace are fitted with a metal hood that wraps around and covers the fireplace canopy and allows a greater recovery of heated air.
By connecting hoses to the holes on the metal hood, heated air may be distributed by natural convection also to adjacent rooms.
With the Multifuoco System, the air is taken up from the grille located on the canopy backplate, it enters the metal hood and upon passing through special gaps is distributed by forced convection through the outlets located in the lower part of the cladding or distributed to adjacent rooms through relative ducts. (See paragraph "**METHODS OF HEAT DIFFUSION**").

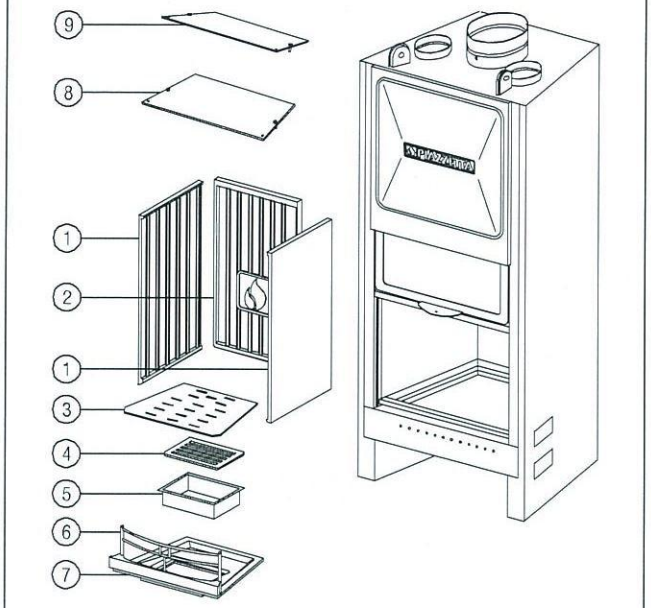
Typical illustration for: 600 HT - 610 HT



DT2030274-02

No.	Description
1)	Aluker® front side panel
2)	Aluker® rear back panel
3)	Aluker® back panel
4)	Grate grid
5)	Ash drawer
6)	Fireguard
7)	Grate
8)	Lower smoke baffle plate 688x345 600 HT Lower smoke baffle plate 760x370 610 HT
9)	Upper smoke baffle plate 685x200 600 HT Upper smoke baffle plate 776x240 610 HT

Typical illustration for: 650 HT - 655E HT - 655T HT



DT2030512-02

No.	Description
1)	Aluker® side panel
2)	Aluker® back panel
3)	Air diffuser
4)	Grate grid
5)	Ash drawer
6)	Fireguard
7)	Grate
8)	Lower Smoke baffle plate 494x210
9)	Upper Smoke baffle plate 467x207

2.2 ACCESSORIES

DT2010183-00

Description	Accessories
Silicone paint spray can	In kit
Valve with smoke damper control	In kit
Hood grille 145x390	In kit
Air intake grille 175x325	In kit
Hexagonal door handle tool	In kit
Pipes and bends for connection to flueway	Optional
Accessories for hot air ductwork	Optional
Multifuoco System® ventilation kit	Optional

2.3 FEATURES

DT2010181-00

Fuel ..... wood (see "**FUEL**" paragraph)
Fireplace ..... painted steel
Hearth ..... Aluker®
Grate and grid ..... cast iron
Fireguard ..... removable
Ash tray ..... removable
Door ..... automatic rise n'fall door with ceramic glass heat-resistant up to 750°C
Smoke outlet ..... top
Hood shell ..... aluminised steel

2.4 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION DATA - Fig. 28 - 29

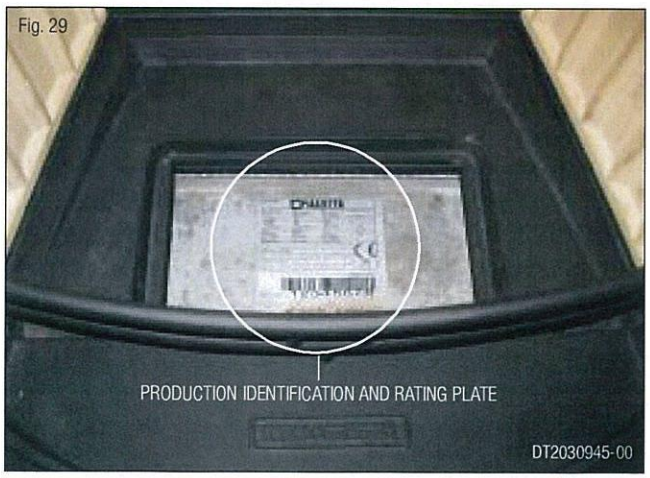
DT2010041-05

The rating plate gives the data and ratings of the appliance.
If the rating plate is missing, has been removed or tampered with, any installation and maintenance operations are made difficult due to lack of product identification.
In the event of damage, please ask the Piazzetta after-sales service centre for a copy.

Fig. 28

DT2030944-00

Fig. 29



DT2030945-00

2.5 TECHNICAL DATA

DT2010327-02

	U.M.	600 HT	610 HT	650 HT	655T HT	655E HT
Rated heat output	kW	10	12.5	8	8	8
Consumption at rated heat output	kg/h	3.55	4.05	2.94	2.94	2.94
Thermal efficiency	%	74	75	72.5	72.5	72.5
CO content (with 13% O2)	%	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.18
Approved in accordance with standard	-	EN 13229	EN 13229	EN 13229	EN 13229	EN 13229
Test report No.	-	CS-06-081	CS-07-056	CS-06-080	CS-06-080	CS-06-080
Flue diameter	cm	20	25	20	20	20
Hearth opening (WxH)	cm	68x43	77x47	48x31	48x31	48x31
Grate surface area	cm^2	1900	2550	1100	1100	1100
Weight	kg	190	200	190	190	190
Size of packaging (WxDxH)	cm	88x62x176	97x65x183	72x50x186	72x65x186	72x65x186
Fresh air intake (recommended minimum section)	cm^2	200	300	200	200	200
Combustion air flow rate with open intake	m^3/h	93	-	93	93	93
Convective air inlet/outlet (recommended minimum section)	cm^2	350/350	350/350	350/350	350/350	350/350

These data are obtained using beech wood with moisture content below 20% and with intervals between stoking-up of approximately one hour. Appliance for intermittent use.

Technical data with closed grate for flue calculations.

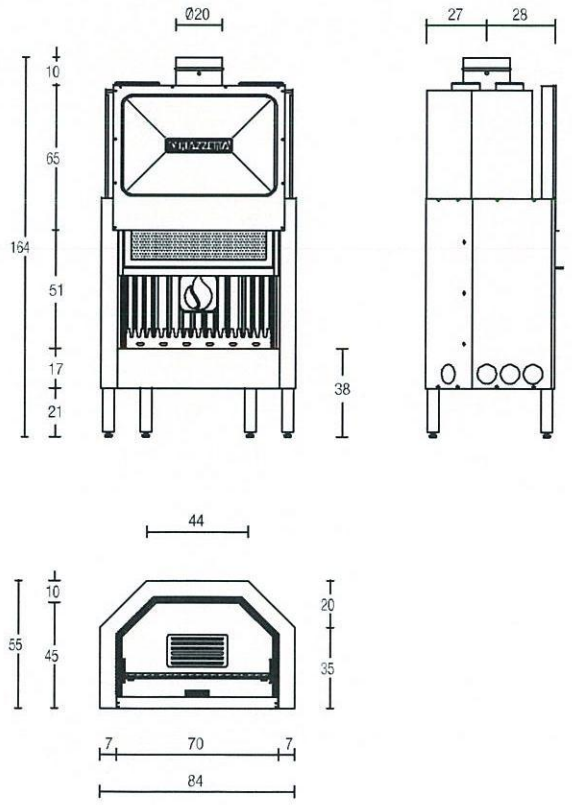
	U.M.	600 HT	610 HT	650 HT	655T HT	655E HT
Rated heat output	kW	10	12.5	8	8	8
Smoke flow rate	g/s	13.72	13.3	11.24	11.24	11.24
Average temp. of smoke in the flue	°C	290	304	280	280	280
Minimum draught	Pa	12	10	12	12	12

The above values correspond approximately to a flue with section Ø 25 cm up to 4.5 m in height and Ø 20 over 4.5 m.
For model 610 HT: Ø 30 cm up to 4.5 m in height and Ø 25 over 4.5 m.

2.6 FIREPLACE DIMENSIONS

DT2010628-00

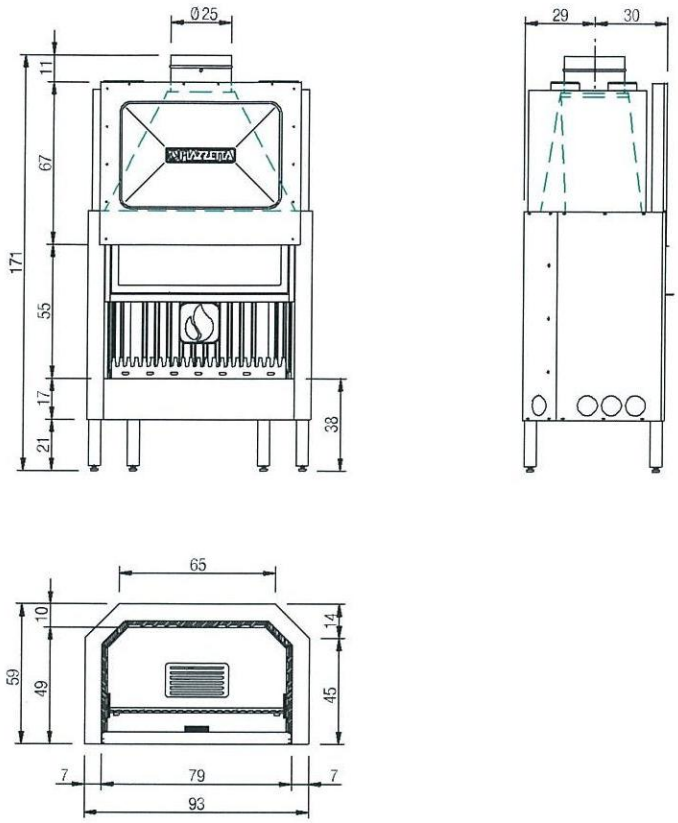
Model 600 HT



Measurements in cm.

DT2030273-00

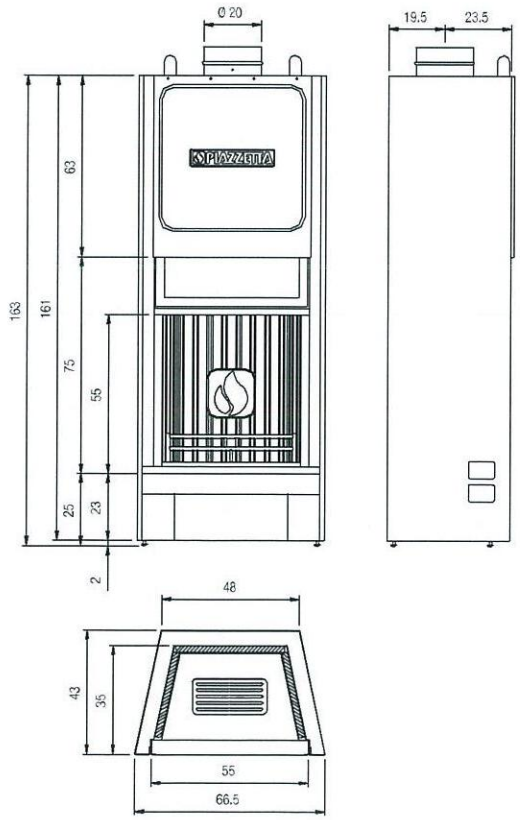
Model 610 HT



Measurements in cm.

DT2031316-00

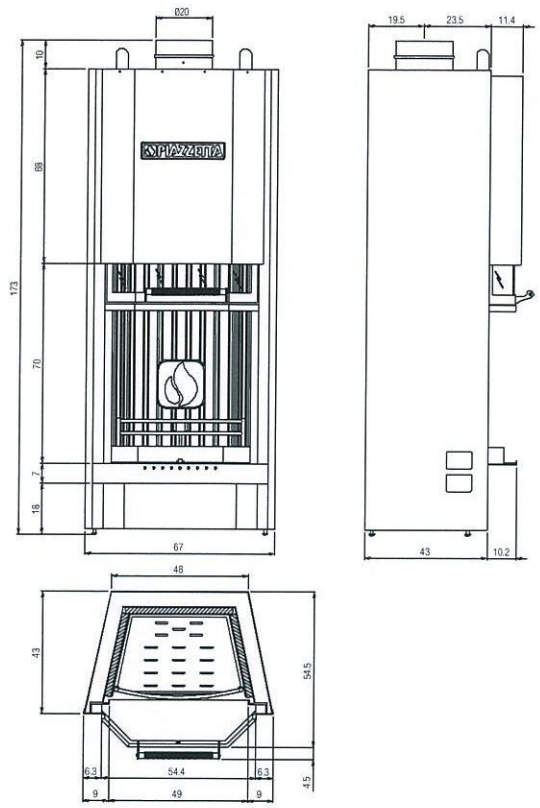
Model 650 HT



Measurements in cm.

DT2030508-00

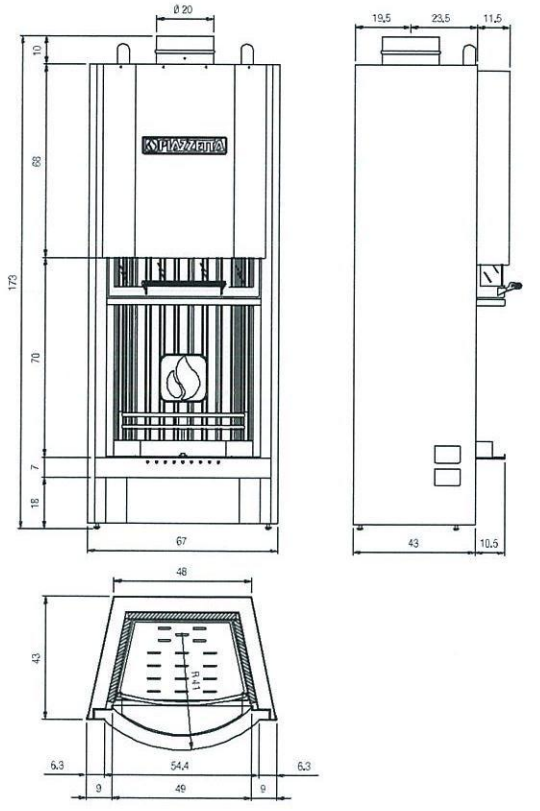
Model 655E HT



Measurements in cm.

DT2030510-00

Model 655T HT



Measurements in cm.

DT2030511-00

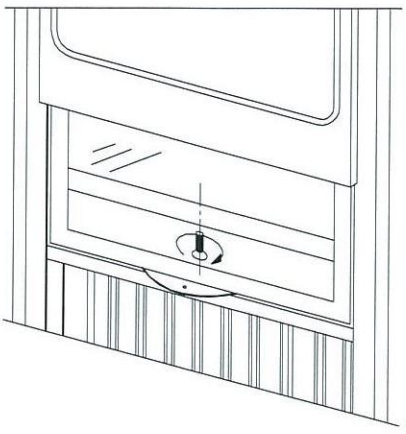
3.0 PREPARATION FOR INSTALLING

DT2010326-00

- Carefully read all the information contained in the section "**GENERAL RULES**" before installing the fireplace.
- Unpack the fireplace.

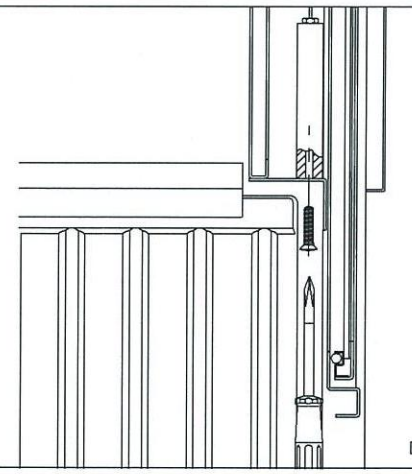
- Release the counterweight by slackening the relative screw to be found inside the upper part of the door (Fig. 30 and 31).

Fig. 30



DT2030516-00

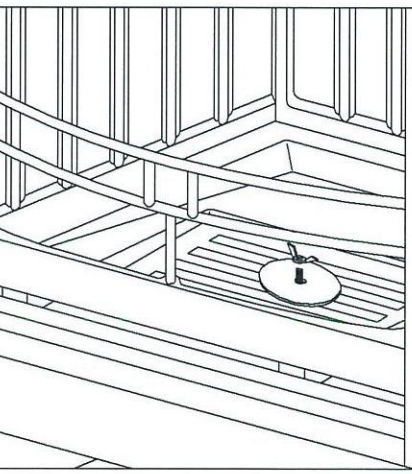
Fig. 31



DT2030517-00

- Release the grate by unscrewing the wing nut (Fig. 32), remove the wood shims and the metal section to be found under the grate and then replace the grate.
- Where present, remove the polystyrene parts fixing the two smoke baffle plates to the inside of the fireplace.
- Fit the "Multifuoco System®" ventilation kit, if envisaged, following the indications given in the respective instructions and refer to the paragraph "**METHODS OF HEAT DIFFUSION**".

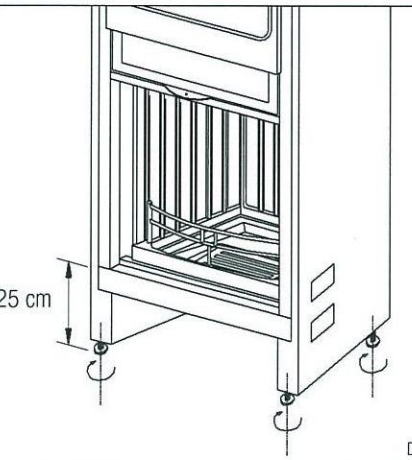
Fig. 32



DT2030518-

- Adjust the height of the grate, working on the feet of the hearth in relation to the chosen surround and making the hearth level. The fireplace is provided with feet allowing the height of the grate to be raised 25 cm above the ground (Fig.33). If this height needs to be increased, insert suitable shims.
- Fit the smoke register (see "**INSTALLATION OF SMOKE REGISTER**").
- Connect the fireplace to the flue as indicated in "**CONNECTION TO THE FLUE**".
- Light for the first time and check that the fireplace is working properly (see "**LIGHTING FOR THE FIRST TIME**").
- If the check is successful, proceed with installation of the surround.

Fig. 33



DT2030519-00

4.0 INSTALLATION OF THE SMOKE REGISTER

DT2010328-00

The hearth is provided with a smoke register with articulated rod which has the job of following the angle of inclination to which the lining hood is being set. For installation purposes proceed as follows:

- Position the register [2] in its seat and keep it in a vertical position.
- Insert the rod [1] fully into the register [2]. During this operation, the tongue [3] remains facing downwards. (Fig. 34)
- Proceed with the installation of the smoke outlet pipe and its connection to the flue as indicated in the section with the same name.
- Construct or finish the preparation of the lining and of the facing wall.
- Insert the wooden plug provided into the box [4] and thread it onto the rod [1].
- Then determine the exact position of the box which must follow the angle of the facing wall. By moving the box with the plug, the rod [1] remains as a guide and it will thus be possible to determine the ideal position of the box, rod and facing wall.
- Cut off the rod [1] at 1 cm inside the outer face of the wall.
- Thread on the plate [5] and screw it to the box [4].
- Fit the handle [6], ensuring that the position of the register corresponds to that of the plate.

⚠ **If the facing wall is of plasterboard (Fig. 36), the box [4] is secured to the wall by screwing on the plate [5] after turning up the side edges.**

Fig. 34

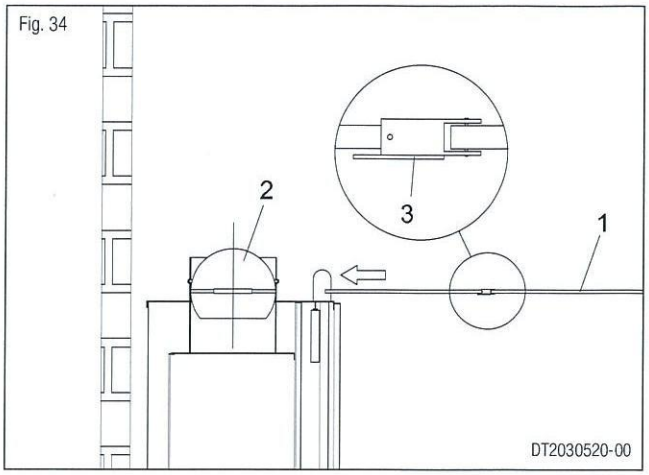


Fig. 35

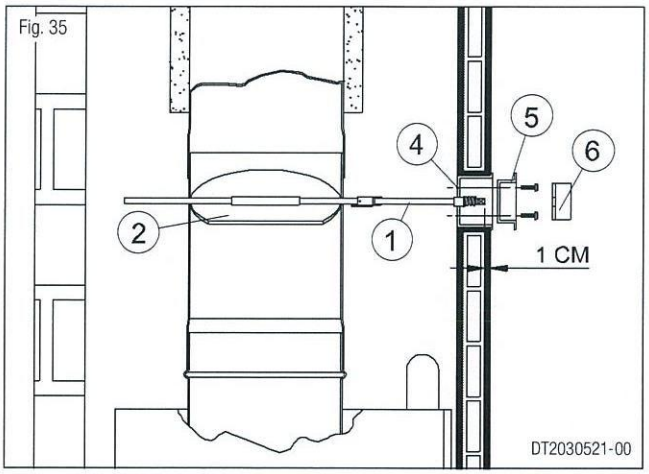
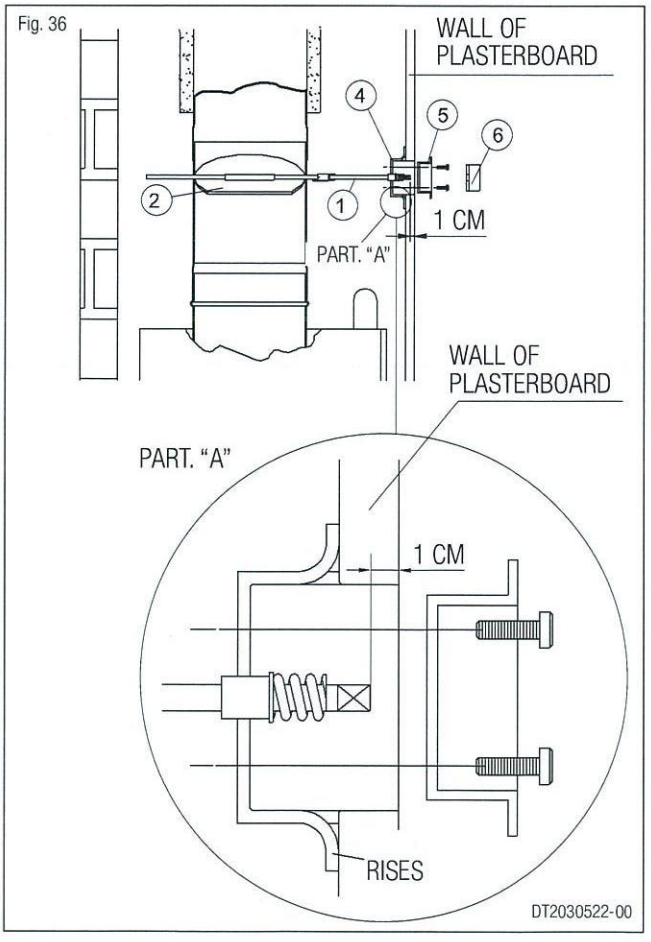


Fig. 36



5.0 USE

DT2010329-00

Certain basic facts can be all-important for best performance and getting the most out of your appliance. Please find below some basic information intended to be of use with regard to the choice of firewood, the adjustment of the dampers and proper operation of the appliance.
During operation, some parts of the appliance (door, handle, dampers, surround) can reach high temperatures. Therefore exercise great care and take all necessary precautions.
When you need to add wood to the fireplace or to adjust the air flow, use the glove or the hand protector provided.
If the door of the product fails to close automatically, operation with the fireplace open will only be possible with constant checking of the flame.

DT2010055-02

5.1 FUEL - Fig. 37 - 38

DT2010043-00

Use well-seasoned and dry wood with less than 20% moisture content.
Wood that is ready to burn must have been dried in the open air sheltered from rain or snow for at least 2 years after having been cut.
The lower the moisture content of the wood the higher its heating power. Freshly cut wood has 50% less heat value than dry wood.
Burning wood that is too wet means wasting most of the calories for evaporation of the water contained in it and, in particular, the walls of the combustion chamber and the flue become fouled and encrusted thereby affecting efficiency.
The table below shows how the heating power decreases as the moisture content increases.

Moisture content % (W)	Seasoning time	Heating power of the wood (beech)*		
		kWh/kg	kcal/kg	kWh/dm³
20	after 2 years	4	3400	2.9
30	after 1 year	3.4	2900	2.8
40	after 6 months	2.8	2410	2.7

* Approximate value

It is a good rule to purchase timber during the summer (June-July), since woods are cut down mostly in the autumn and you can therefore be sure that the timber has already been seasoned for approximately 1 year.

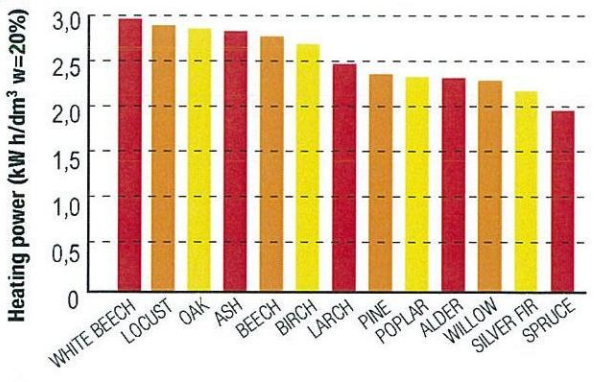
Firewood can be classified in two qualities: "good" and "mediocre or poor".
This classification is according to the heat yield of the wood, the longest flame time it provides, its composition and density.

Good fuels.
Recommended timber comes from the family of **broadleaf hardwoods: beech, hornbeam, oak, false acacia, ash, birch, maple, elm**.
All low-resin and close-grained woods (that is hard and heavy timber) are most suitable, since they provide the fireplace with a steady, continuous flame.

Mediocre or poor fuels
Timber that is not recommended comes from the family of **conifers, willow, poplar and alder**. These light soft woods are resinous and therefore create more soot, few embers and incandescent sparks, while requiring more frequent cleaning of the flue and the fireplace.
Another characteristic of softwood is that it gives a lively but short-lived flame and the consumption is higher for the same heat output.

Unsuitable fuels
Never use wet wood, tarred wood or pellets.
It is also best not to use: refuse (rubbish), waste paper; paper briquettes; plywood or chipboard; fibreboard; packaging materials; painted wood or wood coated with synthetic material, plastic laminates, cardboard or milk cartons.

Fig. 37



Approximate value referred to ONE cubic decimetre of evenly shaped pieces of wood with approx. 20% moisture content.

DT20100053-00

Log size

The size of the wood logs can also affect the efficiency of the product. It is essential for the wood to be arranged on the grate on top of a layer of embers.

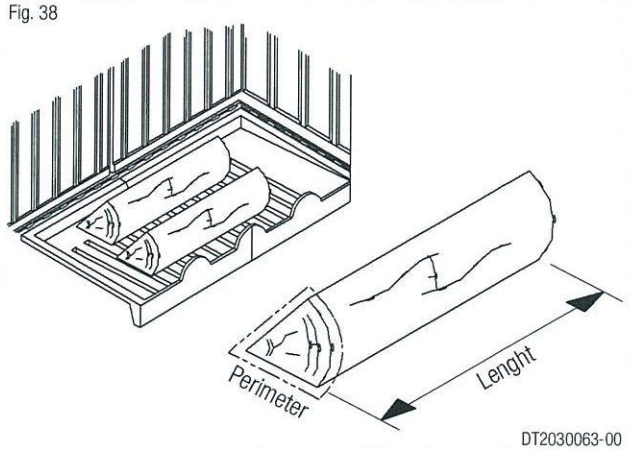
The logs must not touch the aluker or the glass window nor must they be put on top of each other. Place the wood as shown in the figure 38.

We therefore recommend using logs of the following size:

- perimeter approx. 30/35 cm;
- lwength approx. 20–25–30 cm according to the type of hearth.

⚠ **Under no circumstances use liquid fuel of any kind whatsoever. All these materials or similar ones could be hazardous for the user, damage the fireplace, the flue connection and the flue, and, last but not least, pollute the environment.**

Fig. 38



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5.2 SMOKE DAMPER REGULATION - Fig. 39

DT2011210-00

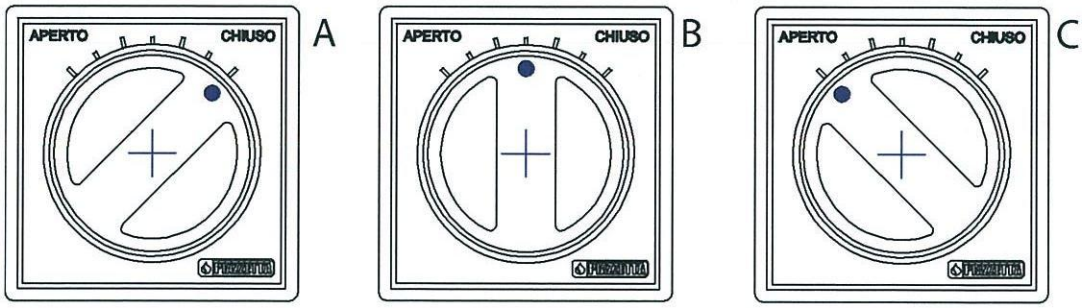
	SMOKE DAMPER POSITION	
	FIREPLACE IN OPERATION AT NOMINAL POWER	LIGHTING OR STOKING-UP OF FIREPLACE
600 HT	CLOSED (*)	OPEN
610 HT	CLOSED (*)	OPEN
650 HT	OPEN (*)	OPEN
655T HT - 655E HT	OPEN (*)	OPEN

(*) Position referred to a draught of 12 Pa

When lighting the fireplace, put the damper to the open "APERTO" position until a bed of embers has been formed.
Once the fireplace is properly lit, put the damper to the operating position, which may vary according to the atmospheric conditions, the type of flue and consequently the draught. You will learn by trial and error which is the best position for the smoke damper.

⚠ **Before putting in any logs, always set the damper to the open "APERTO" position. After having put in the wood, set the damper back to the functioning position.**

Fig. 39



DT2031379-01

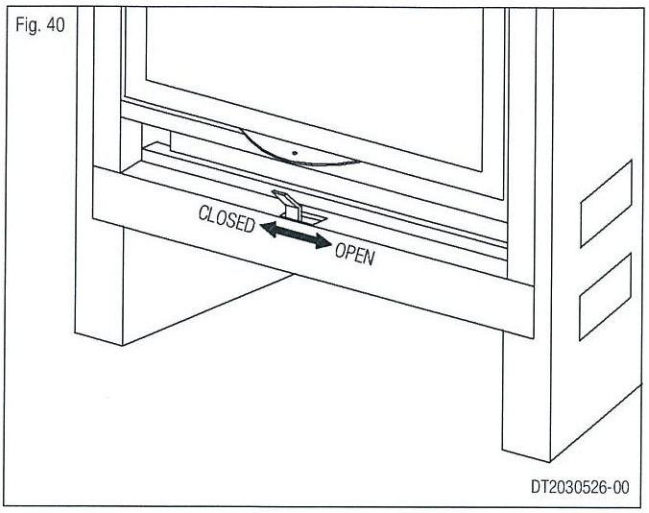
Damper positions: closed (**A**), 1/2 open (**B**), open (**C**).

5.3 COMBUSTION AIR REGULATION - Fig. 40

DT2010333-00

The rated thermal efficiency is determined with the air damper. Pay attention to the positions given in the table below according to the fuels being used.
The positions given below refer to rated efficiency. Since efficiency also depends on atmospheric and climatic conditions and therefore on the draught, the most suitable position will be found with experience.
Regulation is carried out as shown in the figure to the side.
Reference should also be made to the paragraph "**SMOKE DAMPER REGULATION**".

Fig. 40



Regulation and quantity of material to be burned for rated power:

	600 HT	610 HT	650 HT	655T HT	655E HT
Material to be burned	See "**FUEL**" paragraph				
Air damper position	Not fitted	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN
Smoke damper position	CLOSED	CLOSED	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN
Maximum quantity of fuel to be burned	See "**TECHNICAL DATA**" paragraph				

Data obtained in a laboratory qualified to issue certification.

Should the flue have a strong draught exceding 12 [Pa], the smoke damper must be moved towards the closed "CHIUSO" position.

⚠ **An excessive increase in fuel and excessive opening of the air/smoke dampers, compared to the values given in the table, leads to an increase in appliance heat, decrease in efficiency and an increase in wood consumption.**

5.4 LIGHTING FOR THE FIRST TIME

DT2010045-01

There are two important stages when lighting the appliance for the first time: the operating test and start-up.

1. Operating test.
- Before carrying out the operating test, check that everything has been installed correctly (see section **GENERAL RULES**).
- Start with the lighting stage (see paragraph "**LIGHTING**").
- The first load should be reduced by 50% of the normal recommended amount.

Should smoke come out:
- do not open the door of the fireplace;
- close the combustion air dampers (MINIMUM position) only on appliances with combustion air damper;
- let the fire go out slowly;
- air the room before staying in it;
- check the cause of malfunctioning

2. Start-up.
- During this first time of operation it is recommended to use the appliance at minimum capacity, stoking the grate for at least the first day with only 50% of the logs usually indicated as normal.
- Keep the air dampers in the operating position (except for lighting), see paragraph "**COMBUSTION AIR REGULATION**".
- This stage allows all the parts to settle down and fumes caused by paints/varnishes, greases or oily liquids used in manufacture to disappear.
- Air the room well in this initial stage.
- This procedure must be carried out with the forced ventilation system turned off.

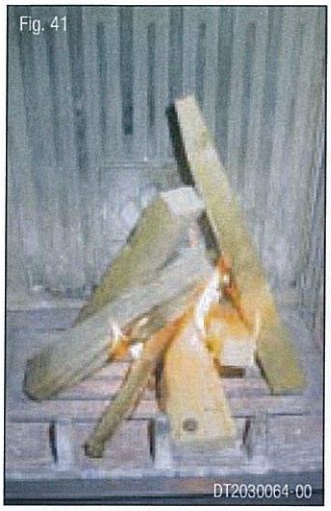
After this, the appliance will no longer emit odours due to paint evaporation and must only be stoked up with the indicated nominal amounts.

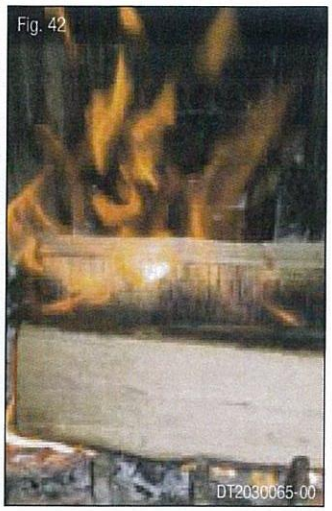
⚠ **Do not extinguish the fire with water as this could damage the grate**

5.5 LIGHTING Fig. 41 - 42

DT2010330-00

⚠ **Before lighting, remove the supplied accessories (see accessories paragraph) and flammable elements from the grate or from the ash tray/pan.**
If provided in the kit, it is very important to remove the paint spray can, which could explode.





When lighting the fire, the grate should be brought quickly to working temperature. If it is done slowly, condensation will inevitably form and cause blackening of the grate and the glass

Put the fuel into the grate according to the methods described below:
- Put the air or smoke damper to the open position (MAXIMUM) (see paragraphs "**COMBUSTION AIR REGULATION**" or "**SMOKE DAMPER REGULATION**").
- Place the material for kindling (paper, firelighter, etc.) in the centre of the grate and add small pieces of soft wood (fir) in the form of a pyramid. To light the soft wood quickly, open the door by approx. two centimetres for 5–10 minutes. Figure 41
- Once the bed of embers has been created, stoke-up with the recommended amounts of fuel. Keep the door closed except when adding more fuel and adjust the combustion air or the smoke damper as instructed in the respective paragraphs "**COMBUSTION AIR REGULATION**" or "**SMOKE DAMPER REGULATION**".

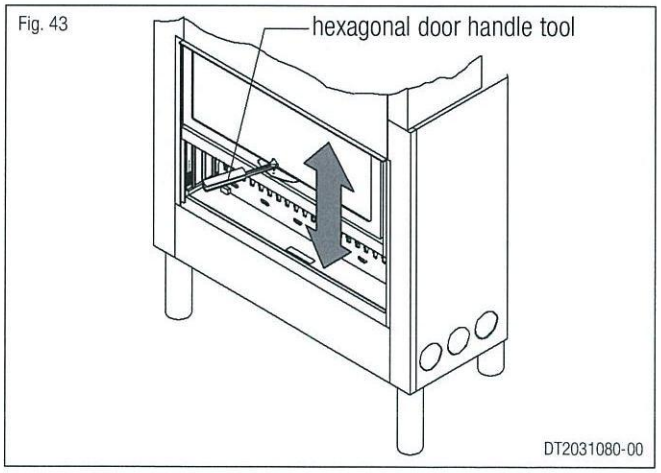
5.6 OPENING THE DOOR

DT2010046-00

The door must remain closed while the fireplace is alight, otherwise it could damage the inside of the fireplace.
The door must be opened slowly, holding it slightly ajar for a moment before opening it completely. Open the door when the flame has died down and certainly never when the flame is very intense.

⚠ **Always use the hexagonal door handle tool provided.**

⚠ **Ensure that the door does not bang shut, as this could break the glass.**



5.7 NIGHT TIME OPERATION AT MINIMUM

DT2010047-00

After normal operation during the day, the appliance may continue to operate for a few hours at night.
When stoking up the fire for the last time in the evening, ensure that the bed of embers is sufficient, put the wood in the grate and then set the combustion air dampers to minimum. Night time operation of the appliance at minimum depends on the type of wood (a very hard wood is recommended), the flue draught and the weather.
The amount of wood to put on and the necessary adjustment of combustion air flow will be learned with experience (see the paragraph "COMBUSTION AIR REGULATION").
The next morning, start up the fire at maximum to burn off any creosote formed during the night. Creosote deposits start to form when the flue temperature falls to below 150 °C. To prevent this from happening it is important to try to maintain the grate of the appliance at normal working temperature (rated heating efficiency phase) as long as possible.
Prolonged operation of the appliance at minimum could require more frequent cleaning of the grate and the flue.

5.8 OPERATION UNDER ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS

DT2010048-00

During the intermediate seasons with adverse weather conditions or when outdoor temperatures are higher, a sudden rise can cause malfunctioning of the draught, thereby impeding proper smoke discharge. In this case the grate must be loaded with only a little wood and the primary air damper be set fully open so that the wood burns faster and thereby stabilises the draught.

5.9 OVERHEATING AND EXTINGUISHING

DT2010051-00

In the event of overheating or if some appliance parts or the flue turn red:
- **immediately stop the supply of fuel;**
- do not open the fireplace door;
- close the air dampers (MINIMUM position);

The fire will go out due to lack of air.

When the appliance has cooled down, find the cause of the problem and if necessary call in specialised personnel (C.A.T. – Piazzetta After-Sales Service Centre).

⚠ **In the event of fire, extinguish with a fire extinguisher.**

⚠ **Do not extinguish the fire with water.**

⚠ **Air the room well before using it again in order to get rid of any smoke and combustion gases.**

6.0 MAINTENANCE

DT2010111-02

All maintenance work (cleaning, any replacements, etc.) must be carried out when the fireplace is shutdown and cold.
Do not use materials that could scratch or damage the glass, since scratches could become cracks. Under no circumstances use abrasive substances.

DT2010057-02

6.1 PERIODIC CONTROL

DT2010058-00

Check for any formation of creosote in the pipes connecting to the flue and inside the flue during the seasons when the appliance is in operation, inspecting them at least once every two months.
The combustion of the wood (especially if moisture content is higher than 30%) produces pitch and other organic vapours that give rise to creosote. The formation of creosote causes fouling, which obstructs the flue and the passage of smoke.
"Creosote" is inflammable and can catch fire, causing serious damage to both the flue and to the structure of the dwelling.
Only use recommended fuels (see "**FUEL**" paragraph).
If creosote has accumulated, it must be removed to reduce the risk of fire and to improve heat exchange.
The following must be free from obstruction and inspected at least once every two months:
- the flueways (connection to the flue, flue pipe, chimney stack);
- the fresh air intake;
- the appliance hearth (correct position of the plates, the ash tray, the grate and grid, smoke baffle plates, smoke dampers, etc);
- the ventilation system (apertures, air ducts, grilles) if installed.

Check that the automatic door closing system and the air dampers are in proper working order.

⚠ **Maintenance of all the above heating system must be carried out at least once a year before the season when it will be used. We also recommend periodically checking the whole heating system during the period of operation until the time when it will not be used for several months.**

6.2 CLEANING THE CERAMIC CLADDING

DT2010059-03

The ceramic cladding must first be cleaned with a soft dry cloth before using any detergent (even mild detergent).
Products are available on the market which are suitable for cleaning ceramics as well as concentrated products for cleaning porcelain. These will remove oil, ink, coffee and wine stains, etc.

⚠ **Never soak the ceramic cladding or clean it with cold water when it is still hot as the thermal shock could cause it to crack.**

6.3 CLEANING THE STEEL PARTS

DT2010060-00

The steel sections of the cladding should be cleaned with a soft, dry cloth before applying any detergents. Afterwards it is recommended that you use a degreasing agent such as acetone or vinegar diluted in water.

6.4 CLEANING THE PAINTED METAL PARTS

DT2010061-03

When cleaning the painted metal parts of the product use a soft cloth moistened with water.

⚠ **Never clean metallic parts using alcohol, solvents, petroleum-based products, acetones or other degreasing or abrasive substances.**

In the event of such substances being used the manufacturer will not be responsible for any damage caused.
Discolouration of metallic parts may be the result of misuse.

6.5 CLEANING THE GLASS (DAILY)

DT2010700-00

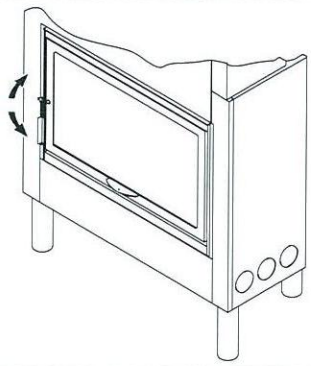
If the appliance is very slow to heat up in the ignition phase due to fuel that isn't completely dry, this is likely to cause a build-up of tar on the glass. This will eventually burn off when the appliance is operating at full capacity. If the tar is left to build up over a long period it will require more effort to remove. **We therefore recommend that the glass be cleaned daily before lighting the fireplace**.
The glass should be cleaned when cold using ammonia-based degreasing agents and not corrosive substances such as solvents.

⚠ **Do not use any material that could scratch or spoil the glass, as scratches may develop into cracks or breaks.**

Only for the purpose of cleaning the glass, the hinged-type door may be opened using the door handle tool provided in the kit. Insert the door handle tool into the relative hole in the door and turn to open. (Fig. 44)

IN CASE OF BREAKAGE: every one of our hearths comes with a door fitted with a 4 mm thick pyroceram panel resistant to thermal shock up to 750°C. This can only be broken by heavy impact, such as banging the door too hard. In the event of breakage replace with original Gruppo Piazzetta S.p.A. parts only.

Fig. 44



DT2031079-00

Seal control
Proper tightness of the door seal is essential for optimal product performance. It is therefore recommended that the seals be checked periodically or after a long period of use for signs of wear or damage. If necessary replace them using Gruppo Piazzetta S.p.A. original spare parts.

6.6 CLEANING THE GRATE AND THE ASH TRAY (DAILY)

DT2010063-00

The grate and the ash tray must be cleaned daily. Using the grate for a whole day contributes to the accumulation of ash or residual combustion products.
If cleaning is not done regularly there will be an excess of residues, which will affect appliance efficiency.
The ash tray also needs emptying regularly, because if it fills up and obstructs the grate grid it will cause appliance malfunction.

6.7 DISPOSAL OF ASHES

DT2010049-04

Ash from natural (non-treated) wood burned in stoves or open fireplaces is composed mainly of calcium, silicon, potassium and magnesium oxides. The ashes can therefore be used as a fertiliser for plants or in the garden, albeit not exceeding 2.6 kg per 10 m^2 annually.

⚠ **The ashes should be placed in a metal container with a sealed cover. The sealed container should be placed on a non-combustible surface at a safe distance from combustible materials until the cinders have been completely extinguished.**

⚠ **Only when they have been fully extinguished can the ashes be thrown away with organic waste, assuming that nails or other non-organic material are not present.**

6.8 CLEANING ALUKER®

DT2010064-00

The interior of the unit has been constructed from an innovative material called "Aluker"®.
Aluker® is based on substances that are completely non-toxic and is heat-resistant up to 1400°C.
In spite of its considerable strength it is not recommended that you throw large pieces of wood forcefully against the bricks.
Aluker® darkens when the fireplace is first lit but returns to its natural colour gradually as the bricks warm up.
Some advice for optimum use of Aluker® bricks:
- don't use water to put out the fire - leave the bricks to cool by themselves;
- don't scratch Aluker® bricks with metal objects;

To clean Aluker® bricks use an ordinary brush.

6.9 REMOVING THE SMOKE BAFFLE PLATES - Fig. 45 - 46

DT2010334-00

The appliance is fitted with two smoke bafle plates, which are designed to lengthen the path of the flue gas or smoke by increasing the heat exchange surface area. The smoke baffle plates rest on supports inside the fireplaces, as shown in figure 45-46.
Should it be necessary to replace the smoke baffle plates, unscrew the hexagon nut (for the fireplaces 650HT and 655HT only) to be found on the left part of the smoke baffle plates, push the smoke baffle plates upwards, turn them downwards and remove them.

Fig. 46 View of the smoke baffle plates model 600 HT - 610 HT

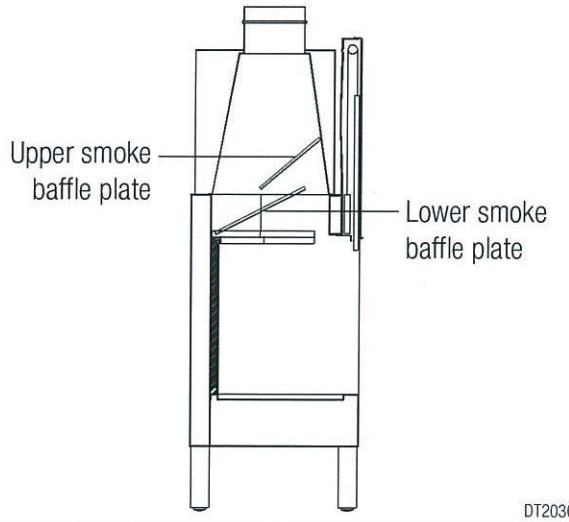


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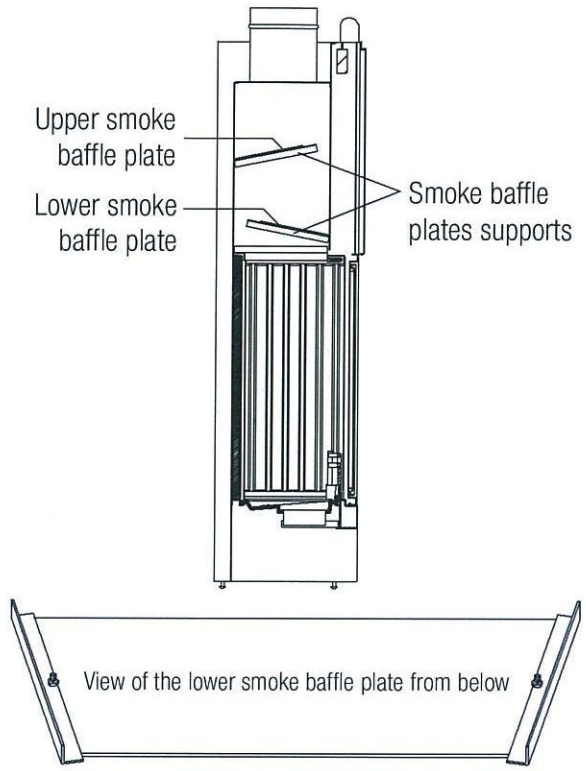
Fig. 45 View of the smoke baffle plates model 650 HT - 655 HT


Upper smoke baffle plate
Lower smoke baffle plate
Smoke baffle plates supports
View of the lower smoke baffle plate from below

DT2030530-00

6.10 CLEANING THE FAN (ONCE A YEAR)

DT2010065-01

⚠ **All cleaning and maintenance operations must be carried out after DISCONNECTION OF THE POWER.**

⚠ **Pursuant to current regulations on the safety of electrical equipment, you must contact a Piazzetta After-Sales Service Centre or a qualified electrician for all and any work connected with installation, maintenance or servicing that involves access to electrical parts.**

Dust can accumulate in the ventilation kit and in particular in the holes of the protective cover of the fan, the grilles and the fan blade, which should therefore be cleaned once a year. Use a vacuum cleaner or compressed air, being careful with the electrical parts.
The ventilation kit must be disassembled for proper cleaning. Follow the installation procedure in the reverse order (see the instructions enclosed in the kit).

6.11 SHUTTING DOWN

DT2010068-00

Before any long period during which the fireplace will be inactive we recommend that you carry out a thorough cleaning, thereby avoiding encrustations and oxidations which will be difficult to clean later. We also recommend that as a preventative measure you carry out a general checkup as outlined in the paragraph headed "**PERIODIC CONTROL**".

After a period of inactivity problems relating to the expansion of parts or the release of odorous gases may arise. We therefore recommend that upon restarting the unit you do not immediately run it at full power. Nor should you activate the ventilation system until the odorous gases have dispersed. This problem can be dealt with by simply airing the room.

6.12 CLOSING DOOR SYSTEM

DT2010379-01

⚠ **This operation should be carried out by specialised personnel.**

The "rise n'fall" door closing system must be checked periodically, at least once every two years; attention must be paid in particular to lubricating the roller located inside the double glazing or, depending on the model, the pulleys located outside the double glazing.

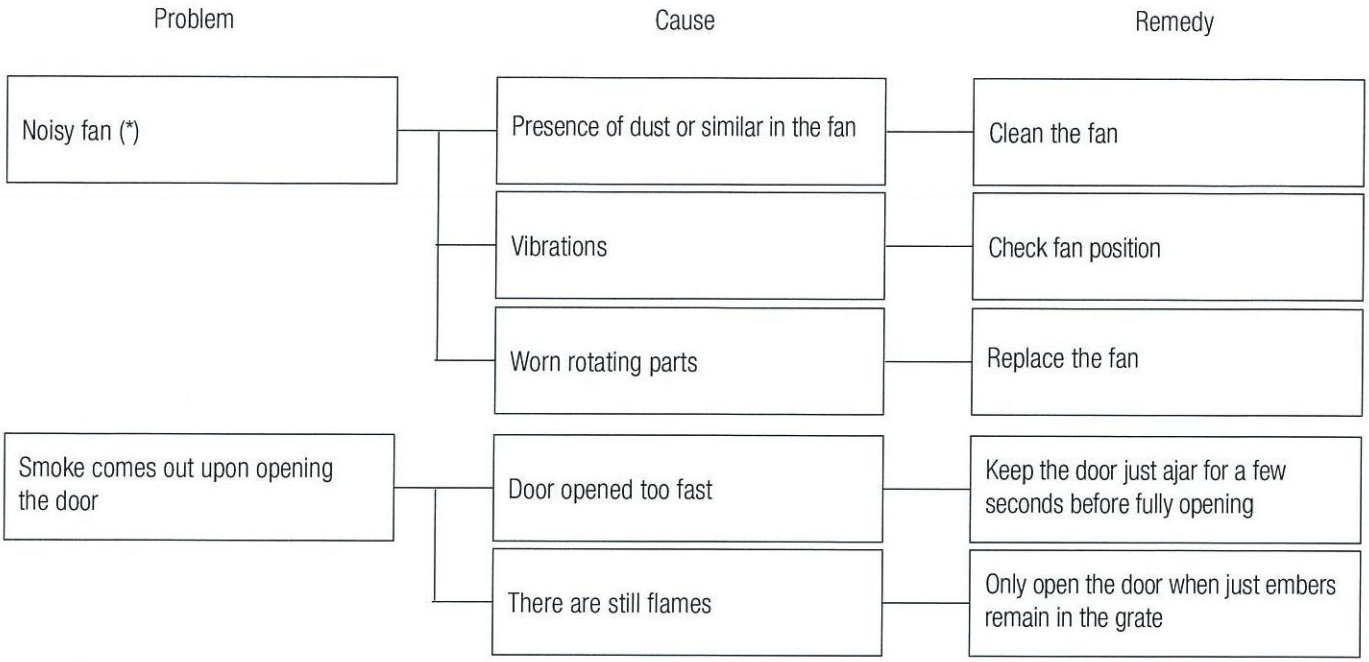
7.0 TROUBLESHOOTING

DT2010069-01

⚠ **Some of the above problems could be resolved by following the instructions. Only qualified persons must carry out work on the fireplace and only when it is cold and disconnected from the power supply (pull out the plug).**
Unauthorised tampering with the appliance or use of other than original spare parts invalidates the warranty and relieves the manufacturer of all and any liability.
The manufacturer shall not be liable for any problems caused by lack of or inefficient maintenance or by failure to comply with the instructions in the product installation and operating guide.

Problem	Cause	Remedy
The window becomes excessively dirty	Lack of draught	Open the smoke damper. Check the smoke/gas discharge pipe
	Wet wood	Use dry wood
	Use of mediocre or poor class fuels	Change the type of fuel (See "**FUEL**" paragraph)
	Too little combustion air	Open the air dampers more, if installed
Condensation forms	Section of flue too large	Reduce the section by inserting a well insulated pipe with suitable section inside the flue
	Flue not adequately insulated	Clad the flue with hollow tiles or other insulating materials
	Slow combustion and therefore low smoke temperature	Burn smaller and dry logs. Open the primary air damper more, if installed
Difficulty in lighting	Air or smoke dumper closed	Put the combustion air dampers, if installed, to maximum position and fully open the smoke damper
	Logs too large	Use smaller logs
	Wood too wet	Burn drier wood
	Lack of draught	Open the smoke damper. Check the smoke/gas discharge pipe

Problem	Cause	Remedy
Smoke comes out of the fireplace in adverse weather conditions	Chimney stack has no down-draught cowl	Replace the chimney stack with one that has a down-draught cowl
	Flue not suitably insulated	Clad the flue with hollow tiles or other insulating materials
The fire box does not heat	Quantity of wood less than necessary for nominal efficiency	Use the quantity of wood indicated in the instructions (See "**TECHNICAL DATA**" paragraph)
	Undersized grate for the environment to be heated	Integrate with another product
	Inadequate insulation for the environment in which the fireplace is installed	Insulate well with suitable materials
	Oversized fresh air intake	Decrease the intake section
Too little and only lukewarm air flows from the outlets	Pipework not insulated	Suitably insulate
	Pipework too long or with too many bends	Change the path, complying with the ventilation kit instruction booklet
	Too many branches	Change the path
	Environment too large for capacity of the fan and power of the fireplace	Heat fewer rooms or use the fireplace as integration
The fan does not work (*)	Incorrect connection to power supply	Correct the connection according to the assembly diagram
	Electronic regulator damaged	Replace the regulator
	Power failure	Power the appliance


Problem
Cause
Remedy
Noisy fan (*)
Presence of dust or similar in the fan
Clean the fan
Vibrations
Check fan position
Worn rotating parts
Replace the fan
Smoke comes out upon opening the door
Door opened too fast
Keep the door just ajar for a few seconds before fully opening
There are still flames
Only open the door when just embers remain in the grate

⚠ **(*) Pursuant to current regulations on the safety of electrical equipment, you must contact a Piazzetta After-Sales Service Centre or a qualified electrician for all and any work connected with installation, maintenance or servicing that involves access to electrical parts.**

⚠ **This instruction booklet contains all the useful information for installation, operation and maintenance. Only call the Gruppo Piazzetta S.p.A. service centre after having scrupulously followed all the instructions.**

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DICHIARAZIONE DI CONFORMITA'
DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

CE

In accordo con la Direttiva **89/106/CEE** (Prodotti da Costruzione), integrata dalla marcatura CE secondo la Direttiva 93/68/CEE.
*According the Construction Products Directive **89/106/EEC**, amended by the CE-marking Directive 93/68/EEC.*

Tipo di apparecchio - *Type of equipment*	**Apparecchio a focolare chiuso alimentato a legna** ***Inset appliance including close fires fired by solid fuel***
Marchio commerciale – *Trademark*	**PIAZZETTA**
Modello - *Type designation*	**600 HT**
Uso – *Use*	**Riscaldamento domestico in edifici residenziali** ***Space heating in residential buildings***
Costruttore – *Manufacturer* Indirizzo – *Address* Telefono / *Fax - Telephone / Telefax*	**GRUPPO PIAZZETTA S.P.A.** **Via Montello, 22 - 31010 Casella D'Asolo (TV)** **0423 5271 - 042355178**
Luogo di produzione – *Factory* Indirizzo – *Address*	**GRUPPO PIAZZETTA S.P.A.** **Via Montello, 22 - 31010 Casella D'Asolo (TV)**
Laboratorio notificato - *Notified laboratori* Indirizzo – *Address*	**IMQ primacontrol S.R.L.** **I - 31020 Zoppè - San Vendemiano (TV)** **Via dell'Industria, 55**

Le norme armonizzate o le specifiche tecniche (designazioni) che sono state applicate in accordo con le regole della buona arte in materia di sicurezza in vigore nella CEE sono:
The following harmonised standards or technical specifications (designations) which comply with good engineering practice in safety matters in force within the EEC have been applied:

Norme o altri documenti normativi *Standards or other normative documents*	Rapporto di collaudo - Schede tecniche *Test report - Technical file*
EN 13229	**CS–06–081**

Restrizioni particolari - *Particular conditions*	-
Informazioni marcatura CE - CE marking information	See enclosure

In qualità di costruttore e/o rappresentante autorizzato della società all'interno della CEE, si dichiara sotto la propria responsabilità che gli apparecchi sono conformi alle esigenze essenziali previste dalle Direttive su menzionate.
As the manufacturer's authorised representative established within EEC, we declare under out sole responsibility that the equipment follows the provisions of the Directives stated above.

Data di emissione
Date of issue
20.06.2006

Nome e firma di persona autorizzata
Name and signature of authorised person

(Carlo Piazzetta)
(Amministratore delegato – *Managing Director*)

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Tipo di apparecchio - *Type of equipment*	**Apparecchio a focolare chiuso alimentato a legna** ***Inset appliance including close fires fired by solid fuel***
Marchio commerciale – *Trademark*	**PIAZZETTA**
Modello - *Type designation*	**610** HT/B
Uso – *Use*	**Riscaldamento domestico in edifici residenziali** ***Space heating in residential buildings***
Costruttore – *Manufacturer* Indirizzo – *Address* Telefono / *Fax - Telephone / Telefax*	**GRUPPO PIAZZETTA S.P.A.** **Via Montello, 22 - 31011 Casella D'Asolo (TV)** **0423 5271 - 042355178**
Luogo di produzione – *Factory* Indirizzo – *Address*	**GRUPPO PIAZZETTA S.P.A.** **Via Montello, 22 - 31011 Casella D'Asolo (TV)**
Laboratorio notificato - *Notified laboratori* Indirizzo – *Address*	**IMQ primacontrol S.R.L.** **I - 31020 Zoppè - San Vendemiano (TV)** **Via dell'Industria, 55**

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Norme o altri documenti normativi *Standards or other normative documents*	Rapporto di collaudo - Schede tecniche *Test report - Technical file*
EN 13229	**CS–07–056**

Restrizioni particolari - *Particular conditions*	-
Informazioni marcatura CE - CE marking information	See enclosure

In qualità di costruttore e/o rappresentante autorizzato della società all'interno della CEE, si dichiara sotto la propria responsabilità che gli apparecchi sono conformi alle esigenze essenziali previste dalle Direttive su menzionate.
As the manufacturer's authorised representative established within EEC, we declare under out sole responsibility that the equipment follows the provisions of the Directives stated above.

Data di emissione
Date of issue
20.04.07

Nome e firma di persona autorizzata
Name and signature of authorised person
(Carlo Piazzetta)
(Amministratore delegato – *Managing Director*)

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*According the Construction Products Directive **89/106/EEC**, amended by the CE-marking Directive 93/68/EEC.*

Tipo di apparecchio - *Type of equipment*	**Apparecchio a focolare chiuso alimentato a legna** ***Inset appliance including close fires fired by solid fuel***
Marchio commerciale – *Trademark*	**PIAZZETTA**
Modello - *Type designation*	**650 HT – 655T HT – 655E HT**
Uso – *Use*	**Riscaldamento domestico in edifici residenziali** ***Space heating in residential buildings***
Costruttore – *Manufacturer* Indirizzo – *Address* Telefono / *Fax - Telephone / Telefax*	**GRUPPO PIAZZETTA S.P.A.** **Via Montello, 22 - 31010 Casella D'Asolo (TV)** **0423 5271 - 042355178**
Luogo di produzione – *Factory* Indirizzo – *Address*	**GRUPPO PIAZZETTA S.P.A.** **Via Montello, 22 - 31010 Casella D'Asolo (TV)**
Laboratorio notificato - *Notified laboratori* Indirizzo – *Address*	**IMQ primacontrol S.R.L.** **I - 31020 Zoppè - San Vendemiano (TV)** **Via dell'Industria, 55**

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Norme o altri documenti normativi *Standards or other normative documents*	Rapporto di collaudo - Schede tecniche *Test report - Technical file*
EN 13229	**CS–06–080**

Restrizioni particolari - *Particular conditions*	-
Informazioni marcatura CE - CE marking information	See enclosure

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As the manufacturer's authorised representative established within EEC, we declare under out sole responsibility that the equipment follows the provisions of the Directives stated above.

Data di emissione
Date of issue
10.05.06

Nome e firma di persona autorizzata
Name and signature of authorised person

(Carlo Piazzetta)
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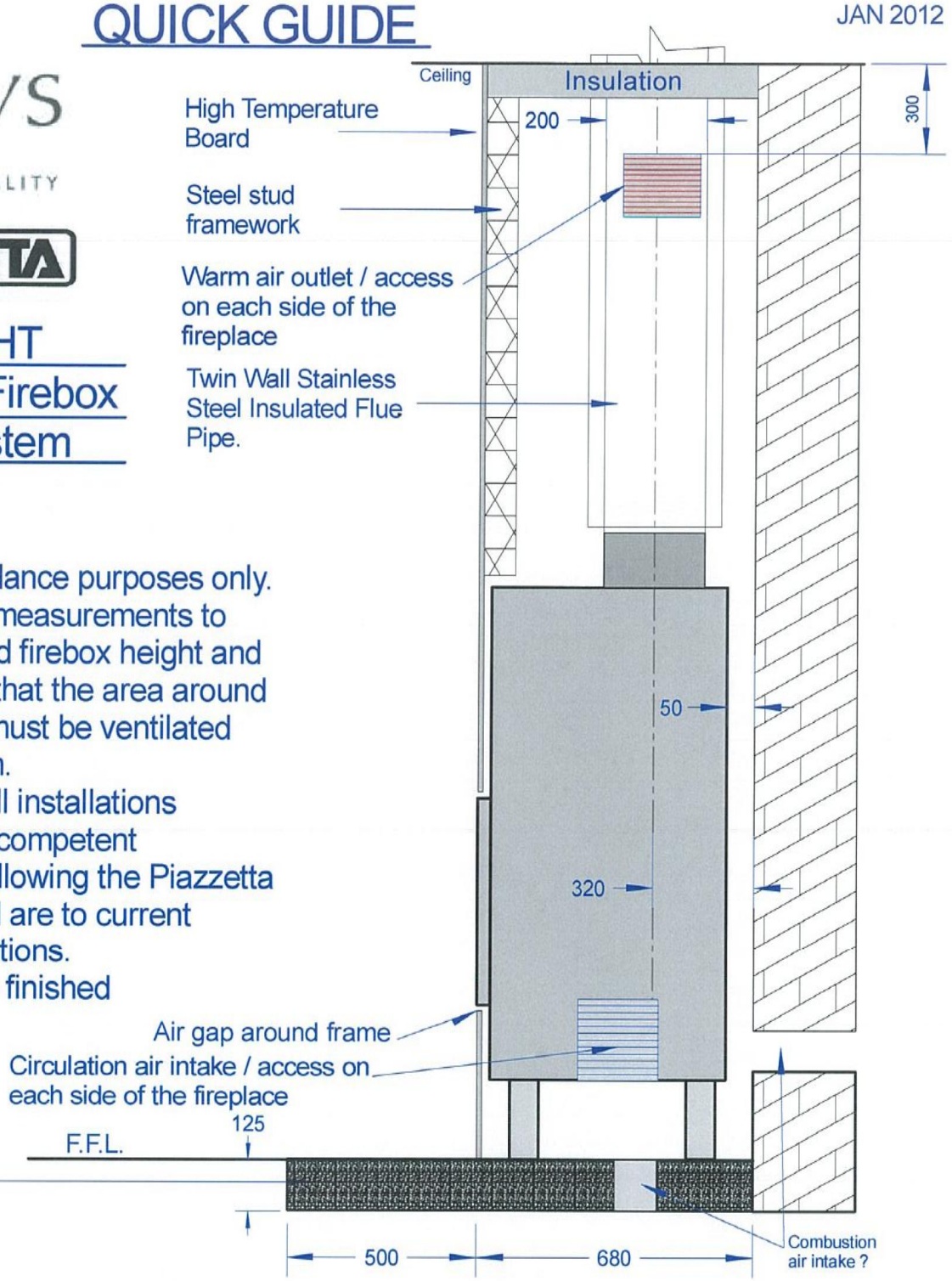
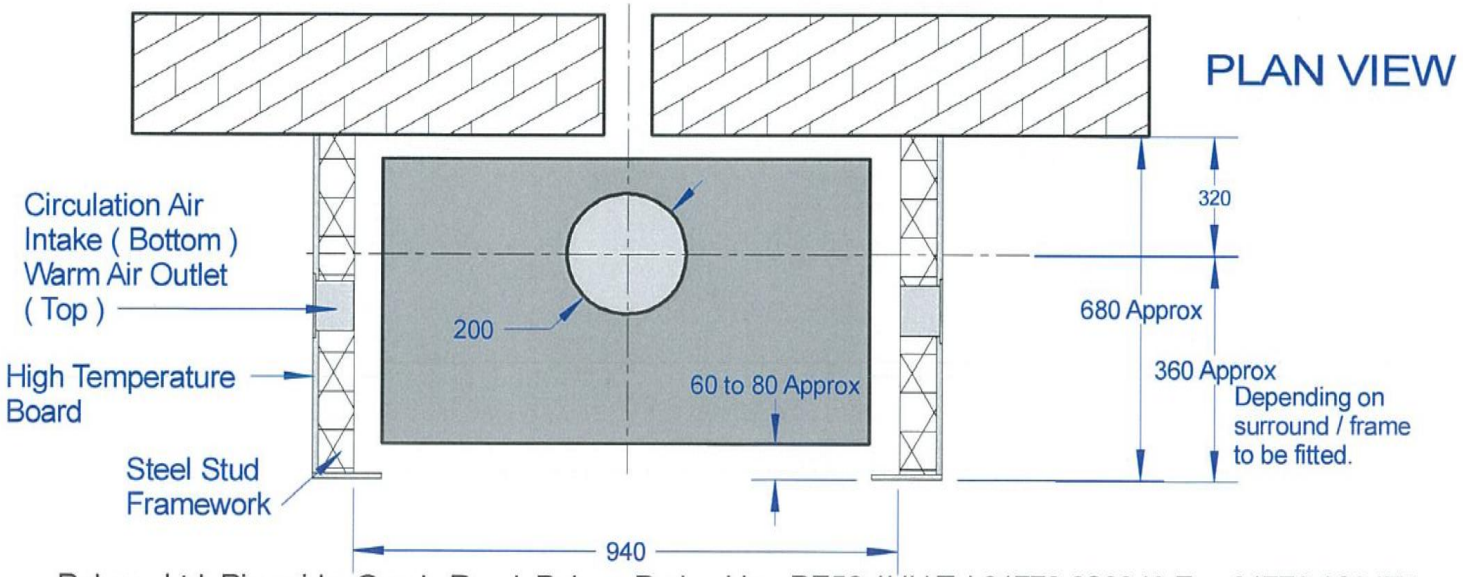
Piazzetta 600 HT Woodburning Firebox Metal Stud System

PLEASE NOTE.
Sizes etc are for guidance purposes only. Please adjust these measurements to suit the final preferred firebox height and depth etc. Also note that the area around the firebox opening must be ventilated at the top and bottom.
Please ensure that all installations are undertaken by a competent approved installer, following the Piazzetta installation guide and are to current local Building Regulations.
All dimensions are to finished wall surfaces.



SIDE VIEW



PLAN VIEW

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Piazzetta 600 HT Woodburning Firebox Solid Concrete Block Construction

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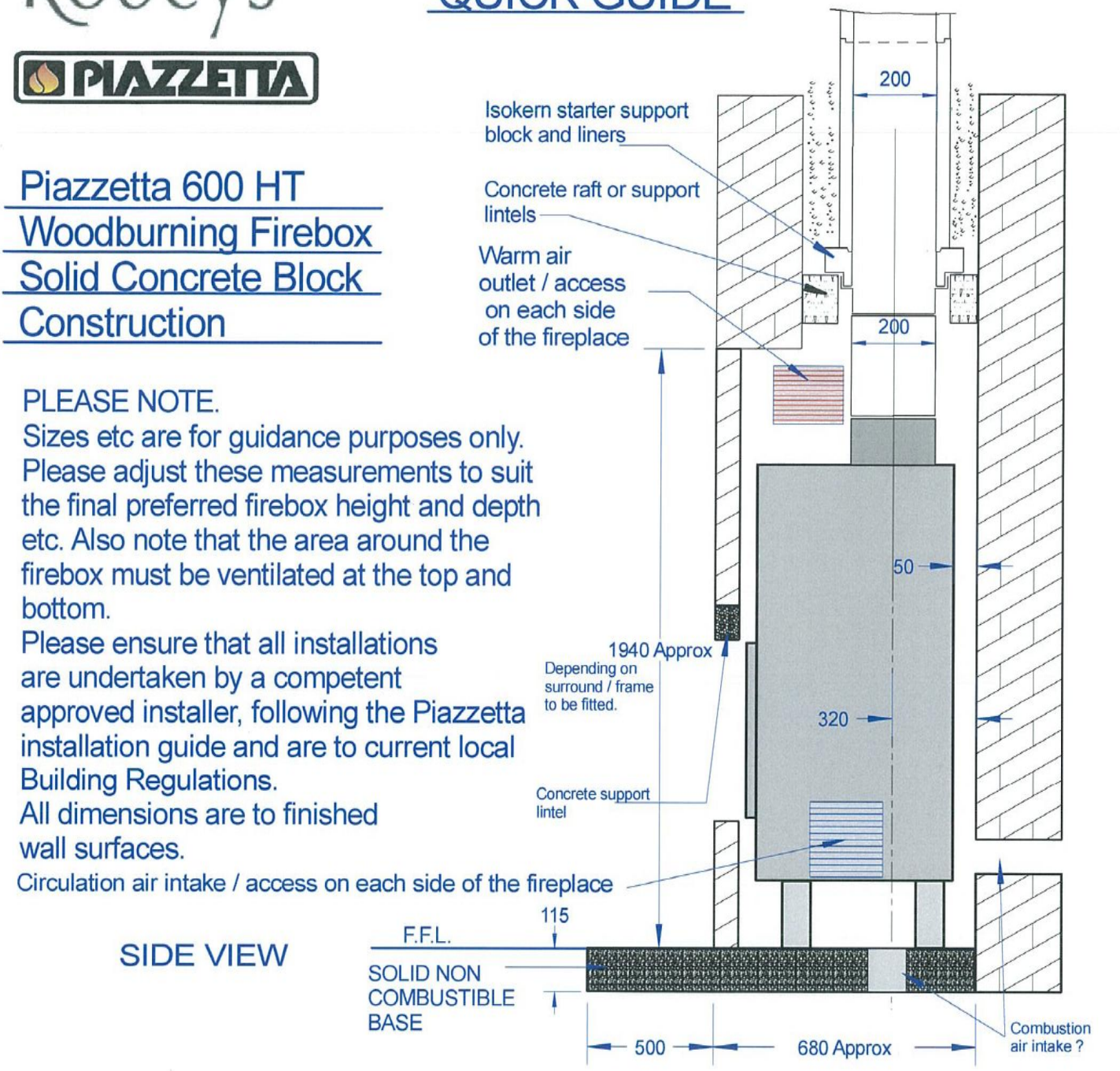

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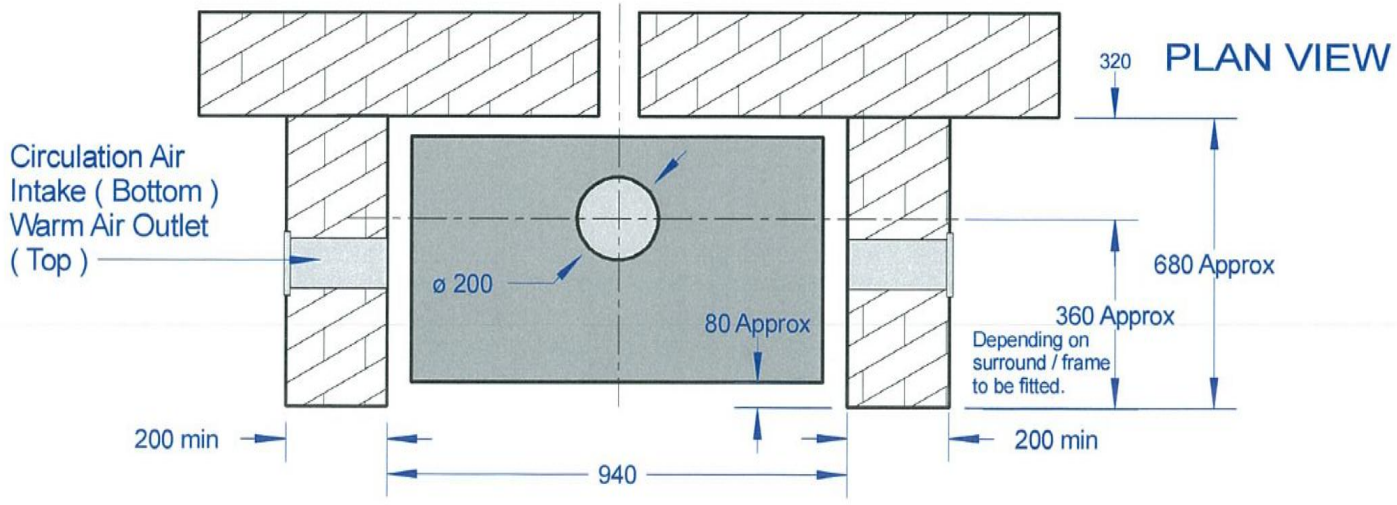

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Piazzetta 610HT Woodburning Firebox Metal Stud System

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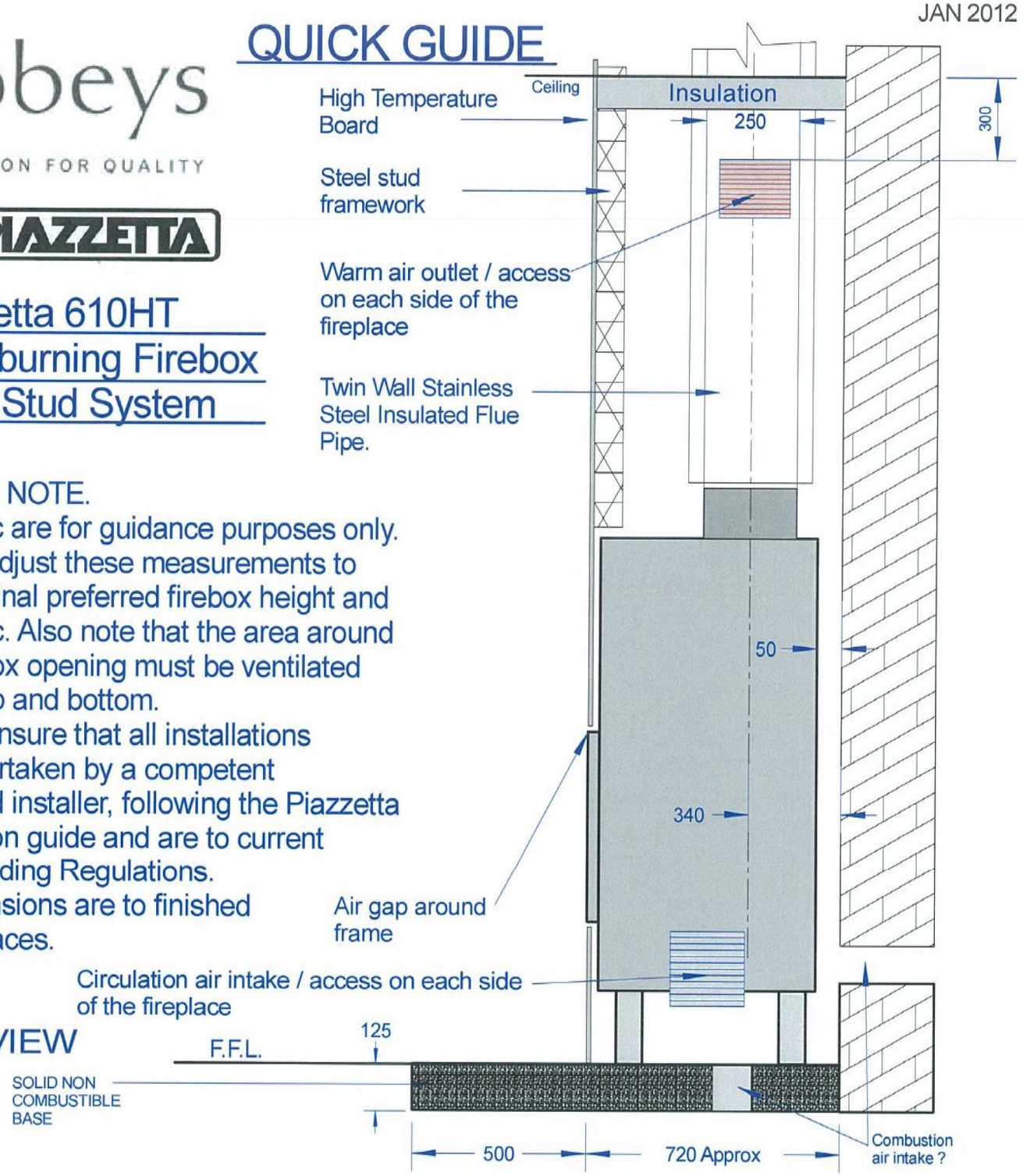
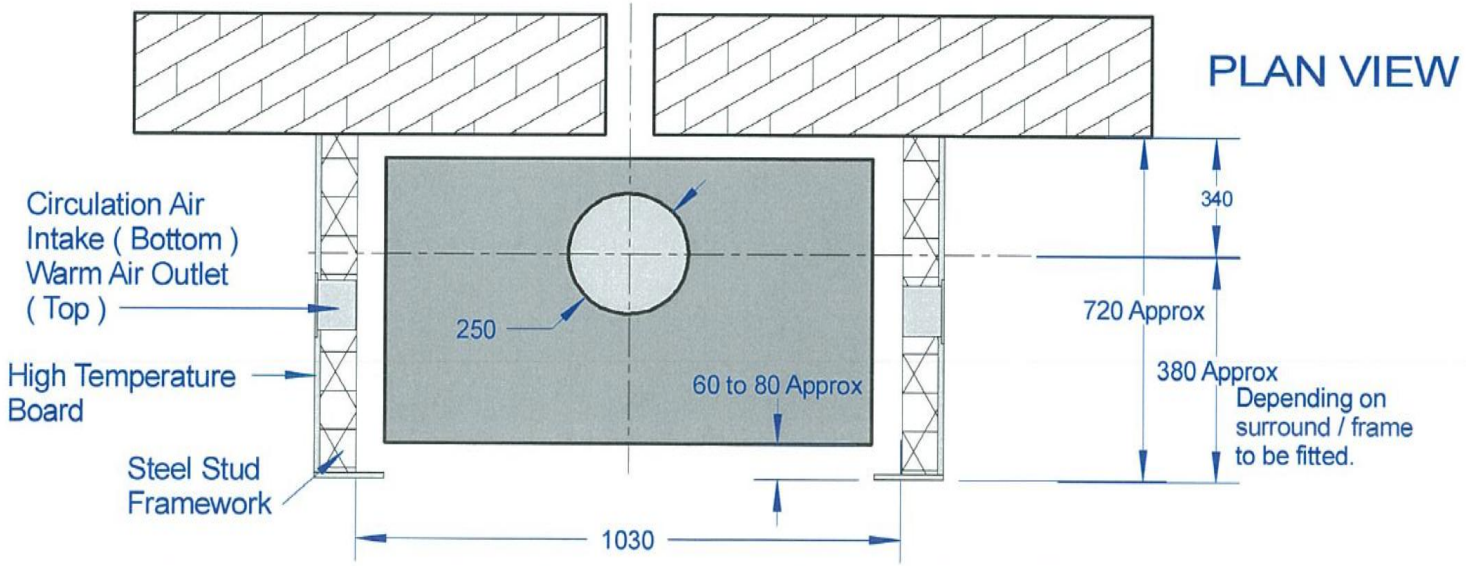
All dimensions are to finished wall surfaces.





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Piazzetta 610HT Woodburning Firebox Solid Concrete Block Construction

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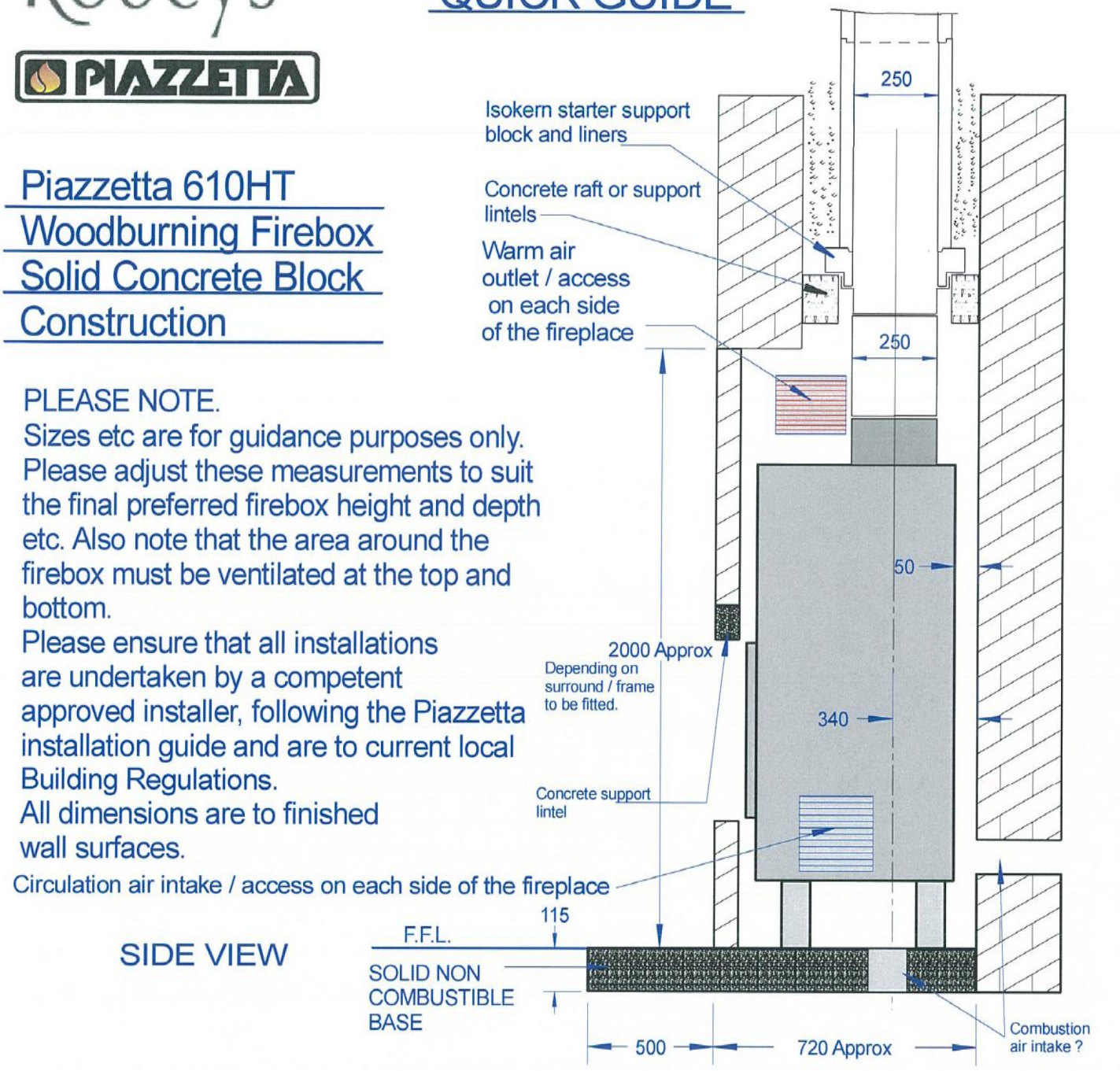
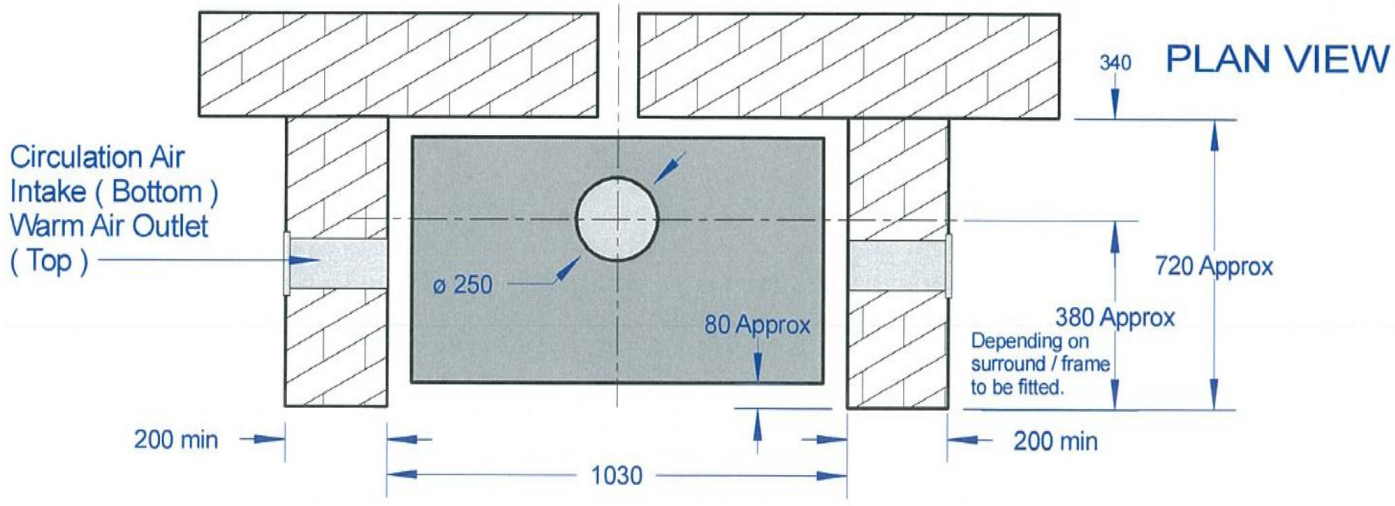


SIDE VIEW



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Product serial number, to be quoted when requesting service from the Gruppo Piazzetta After-Sales Service Centre.

Gruppo Piazzetta S.p.A. Technical Department - Cod. H07020100 / DT20000196 rev. 03 - (10-2008)

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